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ABSTRACT

This is a 2001 report on student enrollment and staff statistics for Washington's community and technical colleges. The report provides data on student enrollment demographics, enrollment by program type, and faculty demographics. Results indicated that: (1) over 250,000 students were enrolled in a community or technical college; (2) over 17,000 students reported being an immigrant or temporary U.S. citizen; (3) 56% of students were full time; (4) approximately 74% of the students were white; (5) over 58% of the students were female; (6) 25% of the students were 20-24 years of age; (7) 41% of the students were enrolled in transfer programs; (8) 45% of the students were enrolled in vocational programs; (9) approximately 57% of the faculty were full time; and (10) approximately 54% and 90% of the faculty were female and white, respectively. The report shows that more students are enrolling in distance learning courses. In addition, the colleges served over 11,000 high school students and 6,600 unemployed workers in specially designed programs. The report includes specific student enrollment and faculty/staff statistics for each of the state's 34 community and technical colleges. (MKF)

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

FALL
ENROLLMENT & STAFFING REPORT
2001

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Tom Koenninger, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

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HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 2001

- Washington's community and technical colleges served 251,111 individuals in fall 2001 compared to 252,378 in fall 2000. The number of students decreased by 0.5 percent due to a decrease in the number of part-time students.
- Washington's community and technical colleges served 150,365 FTEs (full-time equivalent students) in fall 2001, an increase of 2.6 percent over fall 2000. "State funding" combined with tuition charges supported 81 percent of the FTEs. "State funding" includes an estimated 6,000 FTEs above the level actually funded by the Legislature.
- Distance learning enrollment grew to 15,399 students (6,089 FTEs compared to 5,641 FTEs in fall 2000). Online distance learning grew by 50 percent to 3,679 FTEs.
- A majority (56 percent) of state-supported students were enrolled full-time (10 credits or more). This was an increase of 4,123 (4.2 percent) from fall 2000.
- Some 45 percent of state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 41 percent by students preparing for transfer, 9 percent by students with a final goal of literacy or English as a Second Language skills, and 5 percent by students enrolled for parenting classes or unspecified purposes.
- The ethnic composition of the student population in fall 2001 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (27 percent students of color at community and technical colleges, compared to an estimated 21 percent in the state population). Students of color represented 40 percent of the transfer-oriented students, 49 percent of workforce students, and 11 percent of those who will meet their educational goal by completing basic skills (ABE/ESL) courses.
- The proportion of the student population which was female (58 percent of those reporting gender) was higher than the proportion of females in the state's population, as is typical of community and technical colleges nationally.
- The median age of students in state-supported classes was 26.6 years, down from 27.3 years in fall 2000. Transfer students were a significantly younger group (median age of 21) than workforce training students (median age of 30). Students who will complete their goal by taking basic skills classes had a median age of 30.
- Full-time faculty provided 56.7 percent of all instruction (excluding volunteer and contracted out faculty) in fall 2001, compared to 57.1 percent in fall 2000.
- Special program enrollments included 11,301 high school students in the Running Start program, 6,470 students taking the classroom portion of apprentice training, and 6,638 unemployed workers enrolled in courses funded by the Worker Retraining program.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 2001 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community and technical colleges during fall quarter 2001. In addition to analysis of the system as a whole, this report includes an extensive set of tables by college starting on page 57. The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) Data Warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

Data on outcomes, facilities, and staffing are reported annually in the companion report, the Academic Year Report.

The Academic Year and Fall Enrollment and Staffing Reports are available online at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu> in the publication section.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Lakewood (Clover Park), Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges. The VTIs in Tacoma, Lakewood, Renton, Kirkland and Bellingham eventually became technical colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely unchanged until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district began enrolling state-supported students in the fall of 2000.

Pierce College Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the State Board granted it college status as part of the Pierce District in June 1999.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



ENROLLMENTS

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE FALL 1997 THROUGH 2001

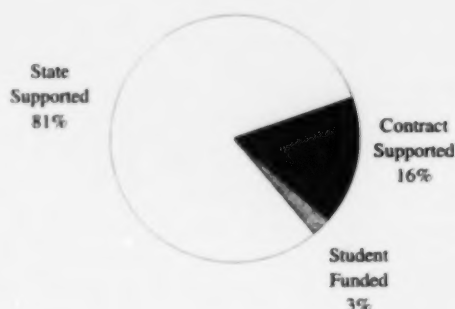
In fall 2001, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 150,365. The FTE reached its highest level ever – 2.6 percent more FTE than in fall 2000. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits.

Courses funded through state dollars and tuition are regarded as state-supported; these totaled 121,699 FTEs in fall 2001. State support included 6,144 Worker Retraining FTEs (see page 23).

When students, employers or social service agencies pay tuition in a state-supported course, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system.

Colleges serve a limited number of state FTEs above the appropriated number. Colleges rely on the tuition income only to cover costs of such additional instruction. As in past years, state FTEs are on track for being well above the state-funded level—estimated to be 6,000 excess FTEs for 2001-02.

**FTEs by Funding Source
Fall 2001**



FALL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
All Funds	135,373	137,925	143,171	146,511	150,365
% Change	0.1%	1.9%	3.8%	2.3%	2.6%
State Supported	111,686	113,261	116,898	118,344	121,699
% Change	-0.9%	1.4%	3.2%	1.2%	2.8%
% of All Funds	82.5%	82.1%	81.6%	80.8%	80.9%
Contract Supported	20,272	20,959	21,988	24,358	24,776
% Change	6.7%	3.4%	4.9%	10.8%	1.7%
State and Contract Total	131,958	134,220	138,887	142,702	146,475
% Change	0.2%	1.7%	3.5%	2.7%	2.6%
Student Funded	3,415	3,704	4,284	3,809	3,890
% Change	-3.7%	8.5%	15.7%	-11.1%	2.1%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

Enrollments which are not partially supported by state appropriation are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract-funded courses: Contract enrollments are those where the cost of instruction is paid entirely by a contracting organization. Contract enrollments stem primarily from Running Start (35 percent of the contract FTE), Corrections (14 percent), Contract International (14 percent), and contracts with the military and employers. For more information on these programs, see pages 23-29.

The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. In fall 2001, there were 8,636 FTEs for 11,301 students compared to 8,326 FTE and 10,868 students in fall 2000. The rate of growth has slowed the last three years but is still higher than the growth rate for 16-17 year-olds in the population, which grew about 1 percent in 2001.

Under the Contract International program, several organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations fund the full cost of such instruction. Enrollments of "contract international" students do not displace resident students. In fall 2001 there were 3,865 international students enrolled for 3,634 FTE.

Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy and gain occupational skills. Some 6,068 individuals in prisons enrolled for 3,560 FTEs.

Some 36 percent of contract-supported courses are paid for by an employer, social service agency or the U.S. Military for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet customized training needs.

Student-funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals enrolled. Student-funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce education courses such as microcomputer applications.

Factors Impacting Enrollments

Policy initiatives, the growth in the state's 18-year old population, and economic events had the most impact on enrollment this year. These factors resulted in a decrease in the number of part-time students (mostly workforce education students where nearly half are part-time) and an offsetting increase in the number of full-time students (mostly younger, transfer students). The net effect is an increase in FTE even though headcount was stable.

Distance Learning: As colleges strived to serve the needs of time and place bound students or those who could only attend some of their classes in the traditional classroom, enrollments served via distance increased substantially. This fall 15,399 students enrolled in distance learning classes. Distance learning FTEs grew by 8 percent to 6,089 FTEs. Online FTEs grew the most, 50 percent to 3,679 FTEs. This fall, 9,481 students took one or more online classes.

Nursing (RN & LPN): Colleges are responding to the growing shortage of health care professionals by adding more spaces in their allied health programs especially in nursing programs. In fall 2001, enrollment in nursing programs increased 11 percent to 2,631 state-supported FTEs.

Younger Students: Mirroring the increase in the 18-24 year-old population in Washington, the number of students under age 25 has been increasing the last five years. Younger students have traditionally been transfer oriented and full-time. This was the case in fall 2001. The number of students with a transfer purpose increased by nearly 8 percent and the number of full-time students grew by 4 percent. The growth in younger students is not limited to transfer students. As a percentage of all workforce students, the number of students under age 24 increased from 32 percent in fall 2000 to 35 percent in fall 2001.

Information Technology: While there was a small enrollment decrease in fall 2001, reflecting restructuring in the industry, the number of students taking information technology classes has grown substantially during the last five years (63 percent). Information technology FTEs represented 19 percent of all the workforce FTEs, the largest occupational area at the colleges.

Apprenticeship: Due largely to a slow down in major construction projects during 2000-01, fall 2001 apprentice headcount decreased by about 1,500 students. Being predominantly part-time, these students accounted for a large proportion of the decline in part-time students.

STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

More than a quarter of a million students were enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 2001. A decline in student-funded enrollment resulted in a small decrease (0.5 percent) in students served over fall 2000. Students under age 25 accounted for most of the increase in state and contract supported enrollments, reflecting the increase in the state population for this age group. These younger students are also reflected in the increase in full-time students.

FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
All Funds	236,142	242,323	250,463	252,378	251,111
% Change	0.7%	2.6%	3.4%	0.8%	-0.5%
State Supported	171,414	177,265	181,742	181,915	183,001
% Change	0.1%	3.4%	2.5%	0.1%	0.6%
Contract Supported	31,959	31,854	32,668	35,518	35,646
% Change	8.5%	-0.3%	2.6%	8.7%	0.4%
Student Funded	32,769	33,204	36,053	34,945	32,464
% Change	1.4%	1.3%	8.6%	-3.1%	-7.1%

STATE SUPPORTED HEADCOUNT

Students per FTE	1.535	1.565	1.554	1.537	1.504
Full-Time Students	91,621	92,353	96,414	98,445	102,568
% Change	-0.6%	0.8%	4.4%	2.1%	4.2%
New to College*	41,832	45,593	44,484	42,826	39,338
% of State Support	24%	26%	24%	24%	21%
New Transfers In	12,175	12,093	13,162	12,907	13,085
% of State Support	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Total New	54,007	57,686	57,646	55,733	52,423
% of State Support	32%	33%	32%	31%	29%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1. New Students: SR3110.

Note: Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

*Former Running Start students enrolling after high school graduation are counted as "returning" students rather than new.

For headcount data by college, see pages 61 - 63.

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

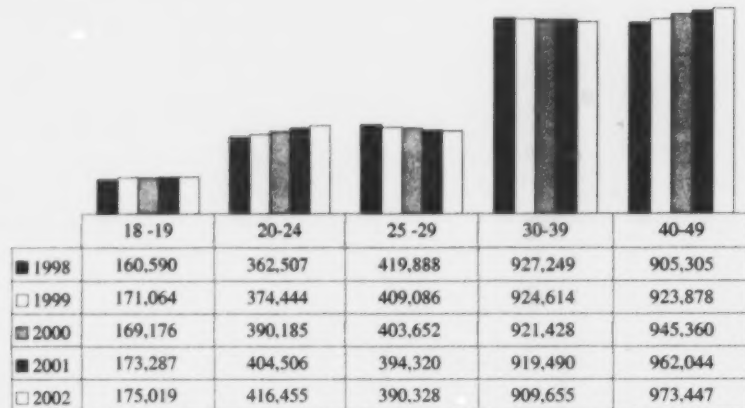
This year the growth in younger, full-time students can be attributed primarily to demographic factors.

Population changes: The number of people in Washington in the age group most likely to attend college has grown by 4.7 percent to 2.85 million since 1996. Although the number of 18- to 19-year-olds was temporarily stable during 1999 to 2000, this group grew by 2.4 percent in 2001 and is expected to grow another 1 percent in 2002. While the under 24 population is growing (13 percent in last five years), the population 25 to 39 (Generation X) has declined by 2.6 percent over the past five years.

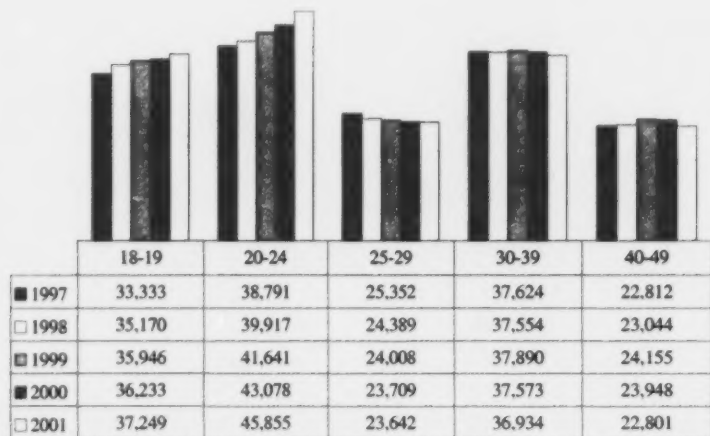
Enrollment growth by age group: Enrollment patterns follow changes in the population. Enrollments of those 25-39 have trended downward while the number of students under 25 has grown substantially. Particularly noteworthy is the 11 percent increased enrollment of those 18 to 24 over the past three years, which reflects the 10 percent increase in the 18-24 group in the population. (Also see page 24 for contract enrollments of younger students.) The anomalous decline in the 40-49 age group was due to decreased enrollment in workforce education, notably the construction trades and information technology.

Difference by region of the state: There is a continuing shift in the pattern of growth in the Washington population. It's a pattern that impacts enrollment demand. Eastern Washington has remained at less than 1 percent growth since 1998. The majority of population growth remains concentrated in the large Puget Sound counties and Clark County, accounting for 72 percent of the state's increase. Growth is currently fueled primarily by natural increases (that is, the number of births far exceed deaths).

Washington State Population for Selected Age Groups
1998 to 2002



State Supported Enrollments* by Selected Group
Fall 1997 to 2001



* Includes counts plus prorated ages for those not providing birth date.

Source: SBCTC MIS Data Warehouse, OFM

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING FALL 2001

Students enroll for a variety of purposes. About 45 percent of FTEs are students enrolled in workforce education (preparing for jobs or upgrading job skills), 41 percent for transfer purposes, and 9 percent enrolled to improve pre-college skills but without intentions of continuing further at the college level (basic skills as a final goal).

In fall 2001, more than 61,800 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (78 percent). About 48 percent of new transfer students plan to complete a degree before transfer.

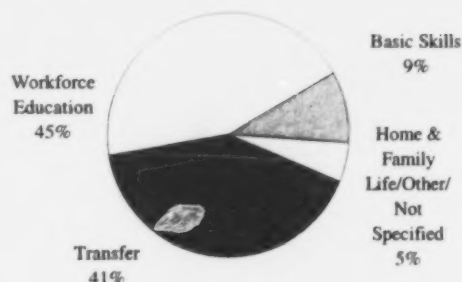
More than 80,100 students were enrolled for workforce education. Workforce education students were older (median age 30.3) with 42,545 enrolled full-time (53 percent). About 41 percent of new workforce students plan to complete a degree.

Some 32 percent of transfer students and 14 percent of workforce education students enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 12,395 developmental FTEs are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 35 for more details on all developmental FTEs.

A total of 19,023 students enrolled for basic skills as the final goal. Basic skills students were similar in age to workforce training students (median age of 30.3). They tended to be enrolled part-time (55 percent part-time). A third of all basic skills-only students are recent immigrants (31 percent). An additional 9,941 students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as a step toward some other long-term goal. About 3 percent of transfer students and 9 percent of workforce training students enrolled in basic skills courses. These students enrolled in 5,521 FTEs in basic skills classes that are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs. See page 34 for more details on all basic skills FTEs.

Some 22,013 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, or enrolled to prepare for retirement or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life).

**FTEs by Student Purpose
Fall 2001**



STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS, STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Transfer					
Headcount	55,247	56,054	55,914	57,534	61,828
FTE	44,911	45,626	45,642	46,613	49,700
% of FTE	40%	40%	39%	39%	41%
Workforce Education (all upgrading and job preparation)					
Headcount	78,569	80,848	82,961	82,807	80,137
FTE	51,953	51,117	53,709	54,387	54,118
% of FTE	47%	45%	46%	46%	45%
Basic Skills as Final Goal					
Headcount	15,160	17,245	19,817	18,785	19,023
FTE	8,568	9,975	11,604	11,119	11,478
% of FTE	7%	9%	10%	9%	9%
Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified					
Headcount	22,438	23,118	23,050	22,789	22,013
FTE	6,269	6,568	5,979	6,259	6,396
% of FTE	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
TOTAL					
Headcount	171,414	177,265	181,742	181,915	183,001
FTE	111,701	113,286	116,934	118,378	121,693

Source: SBCTC MIS Data Warehouse. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report (6 FTEs different).

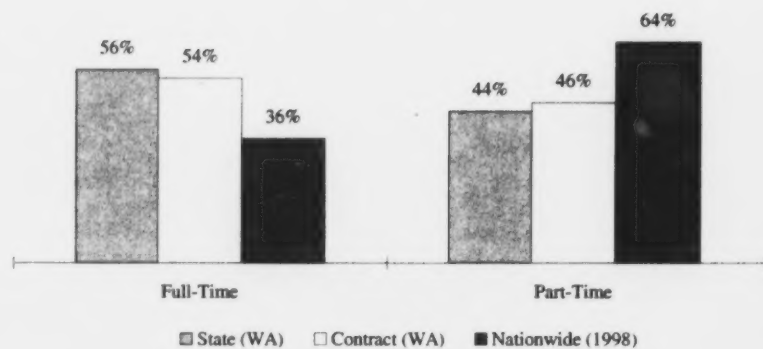
For students by purpose for attending by college, see page 65.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

The majority (56 percent) of state-supported community and technical college students were enrolled on a full-time basis. Having more full-time than part-time students is substantially different from the pattern for two-year colleges nationwide where the majority of students are part-time. The decrease in part-time students is largely attributable to the declines in workforce and apprentice students.

Full-time, state-supported enrollment increased by more than 4,123 students. Full-time students were those enrolled in 10 or more credits during the quarter. The typical full-time student generates one FTE (15 credits). On average, it takes three part-time students to equal one FTE.

**Washington Community & Technical Colleges
vs Two-Year Colleges Nationwide**



FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS

	State Supported					Contract Supported				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Full-Time Students										
Headcount	91,621	92,353	96,414	98,445	102,568	16,693	17,556	18,234	20,228	19,086
% Change	-0.6%	0.8%	4.4%	2.1%	4.2%	3.3%	5.2%	3.9%	10.9%	-5.6%
FTE	90,543	90,881	94,343	95,951	99,352	15,804	16,727	17,660	19,660	18,967
% Change	-0.9%	0.4%	3.8%	1.7%	3.5%	6.2%	5.8%	5.6%	11.3%	-3.5%
Students per FTE	1.012	1.016	1.022	1.026	1.032	1.056	1.050	1.033	1.029	1.006
Part-Time Students										
Headcount	79,793	84,912	85,328	83,470	80,433	17,390	16,266	16,779	17,570	16,560
% Change	0.9%	6.4%	0.5%	-2.2%	-3.6%	7.9%	-6.5%	3.2%	4.7%	-5.7%
FTE	21,257	22,410	22,593	22,429	22,341	4,399	4,166	4,289	4,629	4,449
% Change	-0.4%	5.4%	0.8%	-0.7%	-0.4%	9.8%	-5.3%	3.0%	7.9%	-3.9%
Students per FTE	3.754	3.789	3.777	3.722	3.600	3.953	3.904	3.912	3.796	3.722

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 and 4.

Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

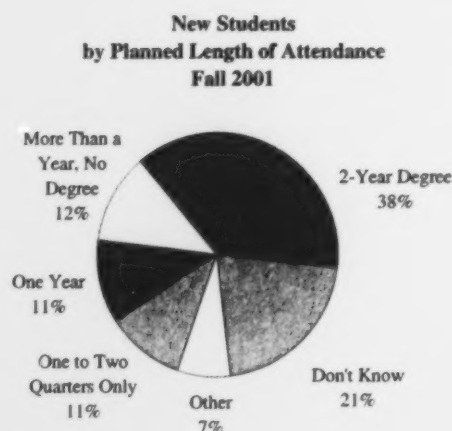
For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 66.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE FALL 2001

Some 29 percent of students were new to the system this fall (52,423 new students). These students come to college with a great diversity of enrollment plans. More than a third of all new college students, a growing percentage, enrolled for the purpose of obtaining a degree (38 percent). A small number (11 percent) enrolled with a short-term goal of one or two quarters.

In fall 2001, 12 percent of new students who responded at registration to the question about their planned length of attendance reported they planned to enroll at the college for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps planning a certificate or classes needed for transfer. Also, 11 percent of new students reported they planned to stay at the college for a single year. About 21 percent of students reported being uncertain about their length of attendance.

The number and percentage of students enrolled for longer goals have increased. Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans.



NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	New Students Reporting Plans in 2001
Degree (15)	34%	34%	34%	36%	38%	16,487
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	11%	11%	12%	11%	12%	5,245
One Year (13)	11%	11%	10%	11%	11%	4,801
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	11%	12%	11%	11%	11%	4,630
Other (90)	11%	10%	10%	9%	7%	3,217
Don't Know (16)	22%	23%	22%	22%	21%	9,396

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Planned Length of Attendance for codes in (). Source 2 or 4 (new).

Excludes those with no reported purpose for attending.

Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 67 - 68.

STUDENTS SERVED:

DEMOGRAPHICS

GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED STATE SUPPORTED, FALL 1997 THROUGH 2001

Male/Female: In fall 2001, the majority (58 percent) of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. This ratio is comparable to community colleges across the nation.

GENDER OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Male	71,408	75,590	77,513	77,498	76,793
Female	100,006	101,675	104,229	104,417	106,208
% Female	58.3%	57.4%	57.4%	57.4%	58.0%
Total	171,414	177,265	181,742	181,915	183,001

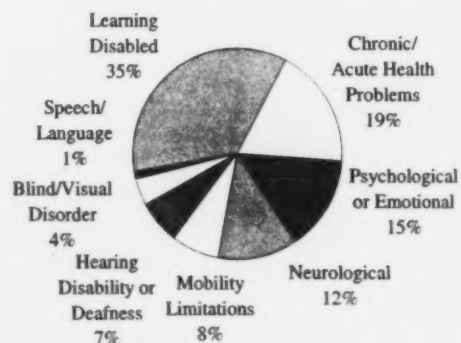
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Unreported students were prorated.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served 9,000 disabled students in fall 2001, equaling 4.9 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to ensure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training.

Over a third of the students with disabilities reported a learning disability, 19 percent chronic or acute health problems such as cancer or back injury, and 15 percent psychological or emotional disabilities. Washington community and technical colleges report a lower rate of service to disabled students than two-year colleges nationwide. According to the 1995-96 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, about 6 percent of those enrolled in public two-year colleges were students with disabilities. An estimated 11 percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework, or other activities (Washington Population Survey, 2000).

**Students with Disabilities by Type
Fall 2001**



DISABILITY STATUS OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Disabled Students	7,409	7,710	8,308	8,820	9,000
% of Total	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Disability = Y excluding sheltered workshop students.

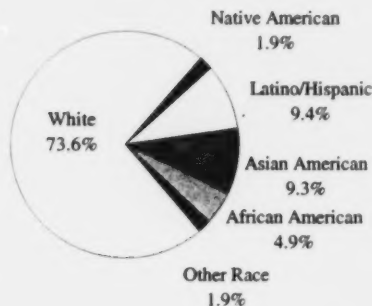
For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 69 - 70.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

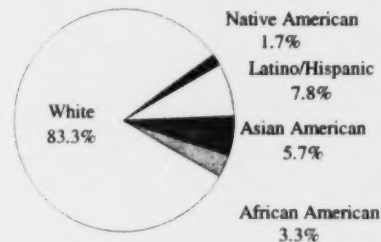
Race and Ethnic Background: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 2001 the enrollment was 27 percent people of color compared to the state population in 2001 estimated at 21 percent people of color. The number of students of color increased by 4.9 percent over fall 2000. The increases were in all race and ethnic groups except Native American. Latino/Hispanic students and African American students increased the most (9.2 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively).

Most of the international students enrolled at the college were sponsored by a contracting agency. Their enrollments are not included in the state-supported counts shown here. Some international students enroll on their own, paying out-of-state tuition rates. These students are included in the table below. For details on all international students, see page 25.

**Community & Technical Colleges
Fall 2001**



**State of Washington
2000**



STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND STATE SUPPORTED, FALL

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change from 2000
White	118,856	120,680	123,989	122,971	122,789	-0.1%
African American	6,959	7,014	7,438	7,746	8,225	6.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	14,444	14,492	14,888	15,189	15,682	3.2%
Latino/Hispanic	10,836	12,523	13,619	14,561	15,907	9.2%
Native American	3,245	3,250	3,125	3,295	3,277	-0.5%
Other Race	2,681	2,923	3,167	3,341	3,221	-3.6%
Total Reporting, excluding International Students and those not reporting race or ethnic background	157,021	160,882	166,226	167,103	169,101	1.2%
Students of Color	38,165	40,202	42,237	44,132	46,312	4.9%
% Students of Color	24%	25%	25%	26%	27%	
State Population % People of Color	16%	17%	17%	N/A	21%	
Not Reporting Race or Ethnic Background	13,986	15,931	15,128	14,408	13,578	-5.8%
International Students	407	452	388	404	322	-20.3%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse and OFM data for State Population % People of Color.

**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the colleges have many different ethnic backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments are students with Vietnamese, Filipino, Chinese, Korean and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians" with several hundred students from each group. About a third of all Asian/Pacific Islander students are recent (last five years) immigrants to the United States (30 percent).

**ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000 to 2001 % Change
Vietnamese (619)	4,033	3,541	3,289	2,968	2,906	-2%
Filipino (608)	2,231	2,367	2,597	2,669	2,781	4%
Chinese (605)	2,225	2,338	2,321	2,261	2,306	2%
Korean (612)	1,925	2,002	2,112	2,281	2,368	4%
Japanese (611)	849	940	928	880	970	10%
Other Asians/Pacific Islanders	3,181	3,304	3,641	4,130	4,351	5%
Total	14,444	14,492	14,888	15,189	15,682	3%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Ethnic = 1 and Census Race = codes in ().

Note: Excludes international students.

Students of color are not equally distributed in all course areas offered by the colleges. High numbers of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latino/Hispanic students were enrolled with basic skills as their final goal (mostly ESL). With the exception of Latino/Hispanic students enrolled for transfer, college-level enrollments of all students-of-color groups are at or above the rate in the state population. The percentage of Latino/Hispanics pursuing transfer (7.3 percent) is lower than the percentage of Latino/Hispanics in the state population (7.8 percent). However, the percentage of Latino/Hispanic transfer students increased substantially this fall.

COLLEGE-LEVEL STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP, FALL

	Transfer Students					Workforce Education Students				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
White	41,615	42,274	41,709	42,294	44,203	54,807	54,532	57,873	57,259	56,092
% of Total	77.7%	77.6%	76.9%	75.8%	73.9%	77.5%	76.9%	77.2%	76.1%	76.1%
African American	2,554	2,593	2,566	2,641	2,900	3,139	3,080	3,517	3,599	3,691
% of Total	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,019	5,024	5,104	5,500	6,019	5,637	5,648	6,081	5,917	5,866
% of Total	9.4%	9.2%	9.4%	9.9%	10.1%	8.0%	8.0%	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%
Latino/Hispanic	2,448	2,652	2,890	3,202	4,349	4,574	4,971	4,828	5,613	5,530
% of Total	4.6%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	7.3%	6.5%	7.0%	6.4%	7.5%	7.5%
Native American	1,109	1,059	995	1,060	1,077	1,495	1,502	1,443	1,519	1,414
% of Total	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%
Other Race	825	897	987	1,134	1,280	1,074	1,217	1,269	1,311	1,160
% of Total	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Total Responding	53,570	54,499	54,251	55,831	59,828	70,726	70,950	75,011	75,218	73,753

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 71 - 74.

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**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL, PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC, FALL

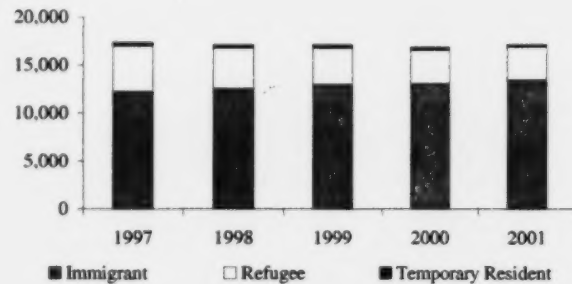
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
White	6,610	7,263	8,501	7,446	7,116
% of Total	47.8%	45.7%	46.0%	43.2%	41.1%
African American	782	876	996	1,132	1,201
% of Total	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	6.6%	6.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,724	2,786	2,706	2,697	2,707
% of Total	19.7%	17.5%	14.6%	15.7%	15.6%
Latino/Hispanic	2,960	4,173	5,303	4,986	5,311
% of Total	21.4%	26.3%	28.7%	28.9%	30.6%
Native American	380	415	499	467	531
% of Total	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%
Other Race	359	364	467	500	464
% of Total	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	2.9%	2.7%
Total Responding	13,815	15,877	18,472	17,228	17,330

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

Immigrants: While recent immigrants represent about 5 percent of the state's population, immigrants and refugees represent 9 percent of the total enrollment. Some 32 percent of immigrants were Asian, 29 percent were white, and 27 percent Hispanic.

Since 20 percent of immigrant students have less than a high school education, a high rate of enrollment in basic skills classes is reasonable. A majority of immigrants enrolled in basic skills classes (54 percent). Some 76 percent of Latino/Hispanic immigrants enrolled in basic skills courses, 45 percent of white immigrants and 39 percent of immigrants from Asian backgrounds. About two-thirds of the immigrants in basic skills classes enrolled with a final goal of learning or improving their English. The other third had longer term goals related to improving their job skills.

**Immigrants, Refugees and
Temporary Resident Students
Fall Quarters**



**IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED**

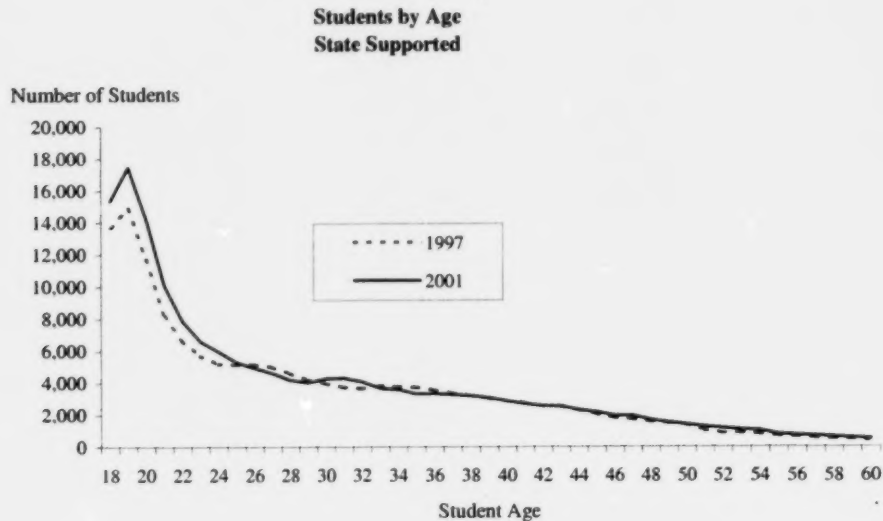
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Immigrant	12,235	12,556	12,980	13,094	13,476
% Change	9%	3%	3%	1%	3%
Refugee	4,762	4,222	3,814	3,469	3,418
% Change	6%	-11%	-10%	-9%	-1%
Temporary Resident	364	333	352	316	239
% Change	-4%	-9%	6%	-10%	-24%
Total	17,361	17,111	17,146	16,879	17,133
% of Total	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Citizenship = IM, RF, or T.

For data on immigrant status by college, see page 75.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Age: In the past year, the percentage of students under age 25 increased while the percentage in the other age groups was stable or declined. These changes are consistent with state demographic trends as described on page 4 and reflect the trend for the last five years.



STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS BY AGE % OF TOTAL STUDENTS

Age Group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Students Reporting Age in 2001
Under 20	19%	20%	20%	20%	20%	36,619
20-24	23%	23%	23%	24%	25%	45,080
25-29	15%	14%	13%	13%	13%	23,242
30-34	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	20,021
35-39	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	16,289
40-44	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	13,087
45-49	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	9,329
50-54	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5,950
55-59	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3,413
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2,162
65 or older	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4,716
Total Students Reporting Age	169,963	170,871	175,665	177,905	179,908	179,908
Median Age	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.3	26.6	

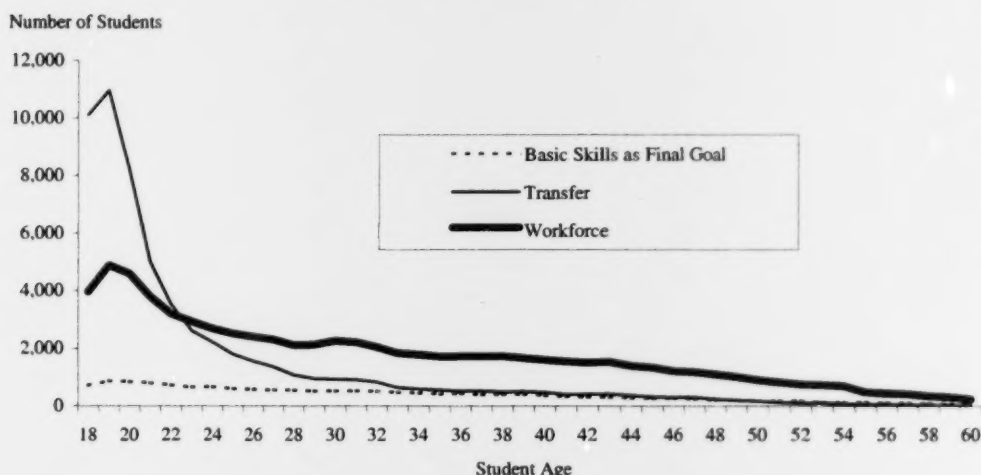
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Data for students with age reported only. Median age: Half of all students are older and half younger than the median age.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Younger students are far more likely to enroll with a transfer goal than are older students. Older students are more likely to enroll for workforce education. Students enrolled with a basic skills goal are nearly equally represented all across the age spectrum.

**Students by Purpose for Attending by Age
Fall 2001, State Supported Only**



State-supported transfer students tend to be younger students with more than 22,000 (36 percent) under 20 years of age. Only 16 percent of transfer students are 30 years of age or older. In the past five years the percentage of transfer students under 24 has increased from 68 to 71 percent, consistent with the growth in the number of younger people in the state population.

% TRANSFER STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP STATE SUPPORTED

Age Group	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Students Reporting Age in 2001
Under 20	35%	37%	37%	37%	36%	22,330
20-24	33%	33%	34%	35%	35%	21,708
25-29	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%	6,800
30-34	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	3,928
35-39	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	2,607
40-44	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2,087
45-49	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1,356
50 or older	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	875
Total Students	53,879	55,853	55,315	57,341	61,691	61,691
Median Age	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Kind of Student = Transfer and date of birth reported.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

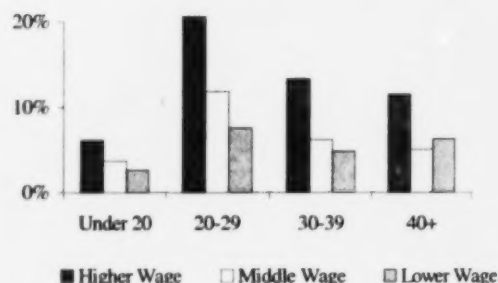
Somewhat more than half of all workforce students (56 percent) enroll to prepare for a job, the other 44 percent are upgrading job status or exploring a career direction. The typical job preparatory student is 29 years of age. Upgrading students are older at 32 years of age for the typical student.

As shown in the graph, more students are in higher wage workforce programs than middle or lower-wage programs.

Just 6 percent of all job prep students were in high wage programs and under the age of 20. Increasing enrollments of younger students in high-wage health-related and information technology programs is a system goal.

Workforce enrollments grew in all age groups, with the most growth for students 20-24 years of age.

**Distribution of Job Preparatory Students by Type of Program - Higher, Middle or Lower Wage Program
Fall 2001**



% WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Students Reporting Age in 2001
Under 20	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	9,773
20-24	20%	20%	20%	21%	22%	17,346
25-29	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	11,529
30-34	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	10,238
35-39	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	8,656
40-44	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	7,678
45-49	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	5,886
50-54	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3,924
55-59	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1,973
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	814
65 or Older	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	653
Total Students	77,991	77,012	79,633	80,232	78,470	78,470
Median Age All	30.7	31.1	31.2	31.0	30.3	
Median Age Job Preparatory	29.0	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.1	
Median Age Upgrading	33.4	34.2	33.9	33.4	32.2	

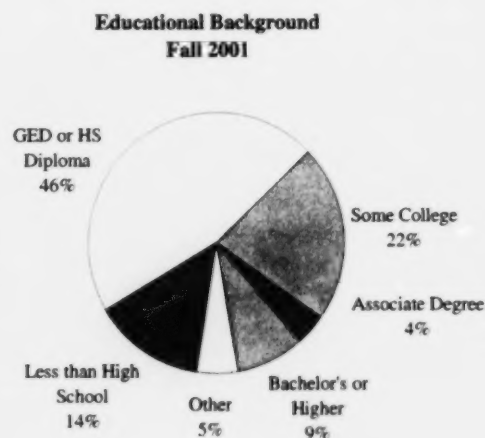
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse based on Kind of Student = Workforce, Job Preparatory identified by Student Intent F, G or H; upgrading and all other Kind of Student = W.

ENTERING EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF STUDENTS FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Educational Background: Many students enter college with a GED or high school diploma and no further education (46 percent), but a third enter after already completing some college. About 9 percent of all new students have a bachelor's degree or higher at the time of enrollment (3,782 new students). On the other hand, 14 percent of all students enter without a high school diploma.

Adults with less than a high school education may enroll in Adult Basic Education courses, courses leading to the high school diploma or GED certificate, or, if they have the requisite skills, in college-level classes.

Those with a high school diploma or GED but no education beyond the diploma are enrolled in colleges at considerably higher rates than their level in the general adult population (47 percent at colleges versus 30 percent in adult population). The colleges serve those with some college or with degrees at lower rates than their representation in the population (13 percent of students enrolled had an associate degree or higher versus 38 percent of adult population).



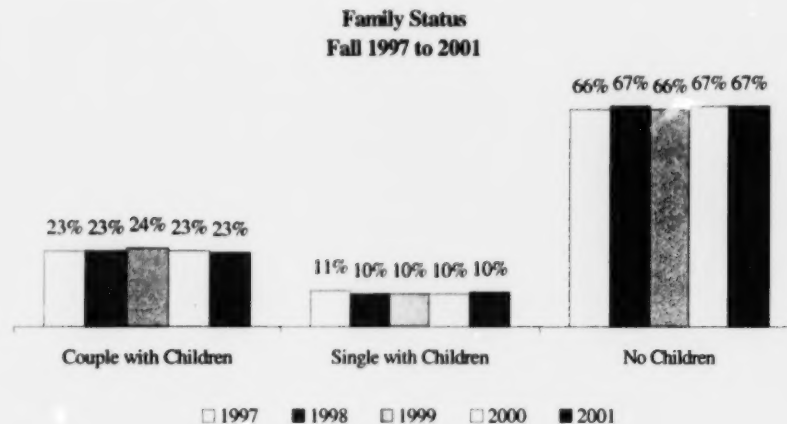
NEW STUDENTS, 1997 TO 2001, VS ADULTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 2000

	Adults In Washington State Population Survey 2000	New Community & Technical College Students				
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	31%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Associate Degree or Higher	8%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Some College, No Degree	19%	20%	20%	20%	21%	22%
High School, No College	28%	40%	40%	40%	40%	41%
GED, No College	2%	5%	5%	6%	5%	6%
Less Than High School	13%	13%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Other		9%	8%	7%	7%	5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse based on Prior Education. OFM Washington State Population Survey, 2000 (<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/sps/index.htm>).

FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Family Status: A third (33 percent) of all fall quarter 2001 students were parents.



Employment Status: The majority (56 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. This figure is below the national average of 63 percent of all college (two-year and four-year) students working. Colleges have a high level of participation from unemployed workers. In fall 2001, about 7 percent of adults in Washington were unemployed and seeking work compared to 21 percent unemployed among enrolled students. Some of the unemployed were served in specially funded programs. In addition, many unemployed persons enroll on their own, using federal and state financial aid programs to fund their education. Part-time workers and the unemployed participate in the community and technical colleges at higher rates than full-time workers or those out of the labor force.

STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS, 1997 TO 2001, VS ADULTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1998

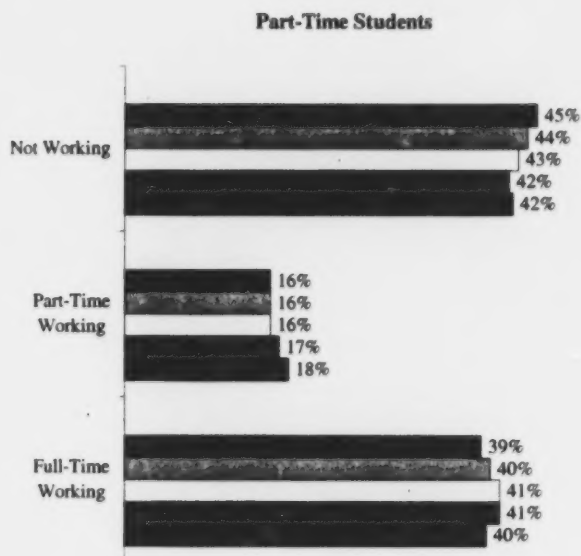
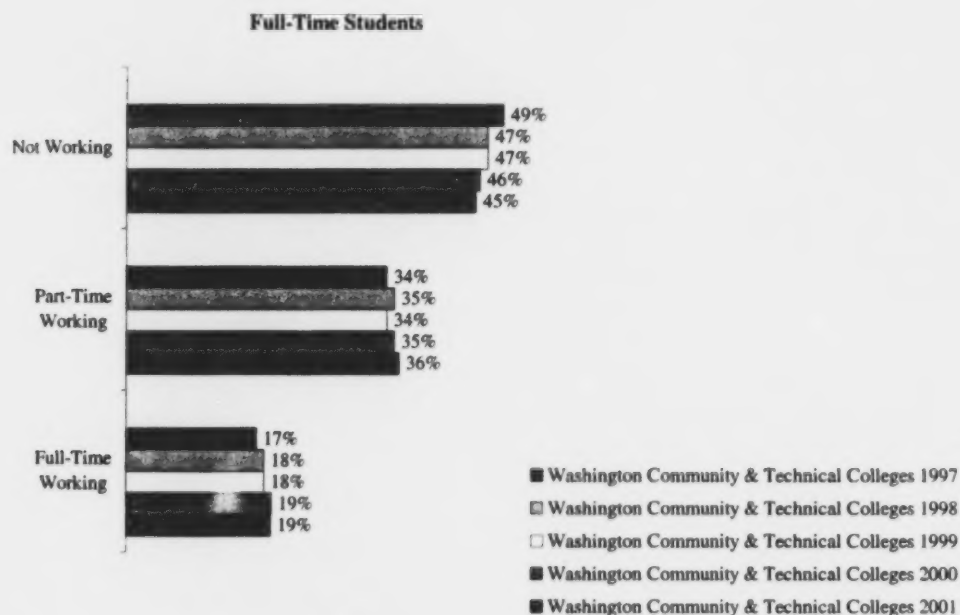
	Estimates from the Washington State Population Survey	Community & Technical College Students				
	1998	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Full-Time Employed	53%	26%	28%	28%	28%	27%
Part-Time Employed	21%	26%	27%	27%	28%	29%
Unemployed, Seeking Work	5%	19%	19%	19%	20%	21%
Out of Labor Force	24%	28%	27%	27%	24%	23%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, OFM Washington State Population Survey.

For data on family and employment status by college, see pages 79-80.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Part-time students are much more likely to be employed full-time than are full-time students. Even so, the percentage of students working full-time and attending college full-time has been increasing.



SELECTED PROGRAM

STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS:

RUNNING START

**OTHER PROGRAMS FOR
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

DISTANCE LEARNING

CONTRACT INTERNATIONAL

CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

WORKER RETRAINING

APPRENTICESHIP

WELFARE

WORKFIRST

**FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS
FALL 1997 TO FALL 2001**

Legislation has earmarked enrollment slots to serve targeted populations and colleges have created other special programs to serve groups such as those enrolled in distance learning classes. For headcount information, see the pages that follow for each program.

FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Running Start (Contract)					
FTE	6,600	7,402	7,817	8,326	8,636
% Change	12.8%	12.2%	5.6%	6.5%	3.7%
% Total FTES, All Funds	4.9%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%
Distance Learning (All Funds)					
FTE	2,256	3,011	4,171	5,641	6,089
% Change	8.9%	33.5%	38.5%	35.2%	7.9%
% Total FTES, All Funds	1.7%	2.2%	2.9%	3.9%	4.0%
Contract International (Contract)					
FTE					
Contract International	3,403	3,364	3,203	3,426	3,634
% Change	13.3%	-1.1%	-4.8%	7.0%	6.1%
% Total FTES, All Funds	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Corrections Programs (Contract)					
FTE	3,041	3,769	3,955	3,885	3,560
% Change	2.5%	23.9%	4.9%	-1.8%	-8.4%
% Total FTES, All Funds	2.2%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%
Worker Retraining (State)					
FTE	5,765	5,324	6,623	5,852	6,144
% Change	-15.5%	-7.6%	24.4%	-11.6%	5.0%
% Total FTES, All Funds	4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%
Apprenticeship (State)					
FTE	1,819	2,144	2,488	2,817	2,548
% Change	9.3%	17.9%	16.0%	13.2%	-9.5%
% Total FTES, All Funds	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%
Welfare (All Funds)					
FTE	10,386	5,760	5,660	5,400	5,900
% Change	-19.4%	-44.5%	-1.7%	-4.6%	9.3%
% Total FTES, All Funds	7.7%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%
Workfirst Reinvestment (All Funds)*					
FTE				3,592	4,047
% Change					12.7%
% Total FTES, All Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%	2.7%
Total FTES, All Funds	135,373	137,925	143,171	146,511	150,365

*Workfirst Reinvestment includes both TANF and low income adults.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

**COLLEGE PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
FALL 2001**

The 1990 Legislature created the **Running Start** program as a part of the "Learning by Choice" law, which was designed to expand educational options for public high school students. The Running Start portion of the law allows qualified eleventh and twelfth grade students to take college level courses at the 34 community and technical colleges. Running Start students earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. Students attend college tuition free, however they must provide their own transportation, books and consumable materials. High schools contract with the colleges to cover the cost of instruction.

College in the High School programs are designed to provide college-level courses in high school locations to serve qualified eleventh and twelfth grade students. The courses, offered at three colleges, are taught by qualified faculty selected according to college criteria and holding an appropriate appointment at the college. Faculty are evaluated according to regular college faculty evaluation procedures.

Several high schools contract with nine of the colleges to provide **alternative high school** programs. Most alternative high school classes are below the college-level with considerable emphasis on workforce education opportunities.

**RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL
AND ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL (CONTRACT)**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change from 2000
Running Start						
Headcount	8,785	9,750	10,294	10,868	11,301	4.0%
College in the High School						
Headcount	NA	NA	394	449	270	-39.9%
FTE	NA	NA	140	177	105	-40.7%
Alternative High School						
Headcount	NA	NA	754	1,009	1,261	25.0%
FTE	NA	NA	841	1,071	1,266	18.2%

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL,
ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS**

	Running Start	College in the High School	Alternative High School	All State and Contract Students
% Female	59%	50%	44%	56%
% Students of Color	17%	36%	25%	28%
% Full-Time	75%	10%	84%	56%
% Disabled	2%	0%	9%	5%
% Worked Part-Time	41%	28%	42%	27%
% Worked Full-Time	1%	0%	7%	25%
% Taking at Least One Workforce Class	20%	0%	72%	47%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FALL 2001

Most international students enroll under a program called Contract International (92 percent). Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the Contract International program. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. A small number of international students enroll as non-resident state-supported students. These students pay out-of-state tuition charges to enroll.

The international students are equally likely to be male or female and enroll mostly full-time.

HEADCOUNT FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Headcount					
State Supported	407	452	388	404	322
Contract International	3,459	3,564	3,410	3,651	3,865
Total	3,866	4,016	3,798	4,055	4,187
% Change	7.5%	3.9%	-5.4%	6.8%	3.3%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	International Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	51%	56%
% Full-Time	91%	56%
% Taking at Least One Workforce Class	40%	47%

Nine colleges contract with the state's Department of Corrections to offer workforce and basic skills classes to prisoners. These classes are entirely supported by the Department of Corrections. Correctional programs serve mostly males enrolled part-time.

HEADCOUNT FOR CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS (CONTRACT)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Headcount	5,116	6,324	6,243	6,714	6,068
% Change	8.4%	23.6%	-1.3%	7.5%	-9.6%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Corrections Programs Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	14%	56%
% of Color	48%	28%
% Full-Time	37%	56%

WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE ENROLLMENTS FALL 2001

In 1993, confronting dramatic changes in the structure of Washington's economy, the layoffs of thousands of workers in major industries, and the long-term need for better training programs for Washington citizens, the Legislature and governor enacted a law to significantly expand the state's job retraining efforts for the thousands of jobless workers who are forced to change careers to re-enter the workforce.

In fall 2001, 6,638 students who had recently lost their jobs were served under the Worker Retraining program. Separate reports on the first seven years of this new program were published in December 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2000. These reports are available on the SBCTC web site at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubwrkr.htm>.

In fall 2001, 6,470 students were enrolled in the classroom training portion of an apprenticeship.

HEADCOUNT FOR WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE (STATE)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Worker Retraining Headcount	5,900	5,772	6,912	6,318	6,638
% Change	-16.4%	-2.2%	19.8%	-8.6%	5.1%
Apprentice Headcount	4,744	5,800	6,594	8,063	6,470
% Change	7.6%	22.3%	13.7%	22.3%	-19.8%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Worker Retraining Students	Apprentice Students	All State Supported Students
% Female	47%	11%	58%
% Students of Color	25%	16%	27%
% Full-Time	79%	14%	56%
% Disabled	10%	1%	5%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS FALL 2001

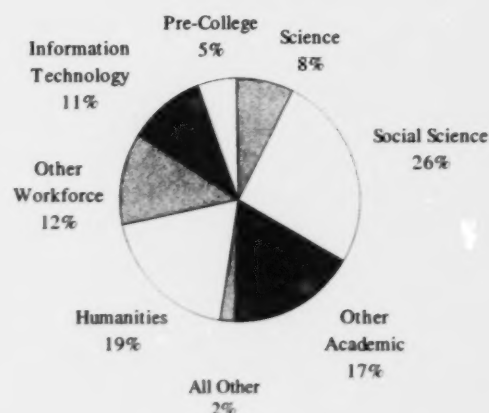
Some 15,399 students enroll in distance learning courses at the colleges. Distance learning is defined as a class, credit or non-credit, where teachers and students are physically separated for a predominant amount of the instructional contact hours.

In fall 2001, distance learning accounted for 6,089 FTE or 4 percent of the total FTE. Distance learning FTEs have grown dramatically. Most of the distance learning FTE was in state-supported classes (83 percent).

Online instruction is the fastest growing, increasing 50 percent each of the last two fall quarters. Online instruction now represents the largest portion of enrollments at 60 percent of all distance learning.

The majority of distance learning is in the liberal arts. Workforce distance learning classes are growing, however. About 6 percent of all information technology instruction is offered at a distance.

**Distance Education FTE by Subject Area
(All Funds, Fall 2001)**



FALL DISTANCE LEARNING FTE AND HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS

	1997	1998 *	1999	2000	2001
FTEs					
Online (30 series)	257	700	1,643	2,454	3,679
Telecourses (10 and 50 series)	1,491	1,500	1,576	1,623	1,421
Two-Way Video (40 series)	151	250	251	444	379
All Other (20 and 60 series)	357	561	700	1,119	609
All Distance Learning Courses	2,256	3,011	4,171	5,641	6,089
Headcount					
	6,065	8,063	11,111	14,452	15,399

* Estimate

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Class Table, Distance Learning Code—applicable codes in () after title.

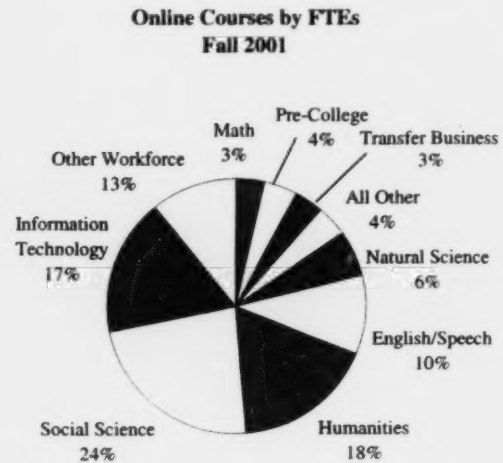
The typical distance learning student enrolled in college full-time. She is 25 years old, slightly younger than the typical student, and is less likely than students in general to be new to the college (21 percent compared to 31 percent of all students). She is also more likely than the typical student to be working full-time (30 percent). The typical distance learning student takes one distance class and also enrolls in one or two regularly scheduled classes.

	Distance Learning Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	65%	56%
% Students of Color	18%	28%
% Full-Time	71%	56%
% Disabled	4%	5%
% Worked Part-Time	30%	27%
% Worked Full-Time	30%	25%
% Planning Two-Year Degree	48%	38%
% Planning to Enroll 1 or 2 Quarters Only	9%	9%
% New to college	21%	31%
Median Age	24.5	25.7

DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS FALL 2001

Online Enrollments: Some 9,481 students enrolled in online classes in Fall 2001. About a third of the courses taken were workforce in nature with 17 percent in information technology. The other courses are those that meet general education requirements for transfer and workforce degrees. About 5,699 (60 percent) of these students were in classes designed and delivered by individual colleges.

The balance of the online students (3,782 students) took classes through WashingtonOnline Virtual Campus (WAOL VC). WAOL VC is a consortium of the community and technical colleges that delivers classes through a central system on the Internet. Through WAOL VC, students from every part of the state have the ability to complete all or part of a degree or certificate program. WAOL VC class enrollments are pooled from all participating colleges, consequently, individual class sections typically fill to capacity.



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ONLINE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Online Only Enrollment Students*	Online Enrollment Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	66%	64%	56%
% Students of Color	16%	18%	28%
% Full-Time	34%	71%	56%
% Disabled	3%	4%	5%
% New to College	26%	20%	31%
Median Age	27.8	24.9	25.7
Count	3,457	9,481	218,647

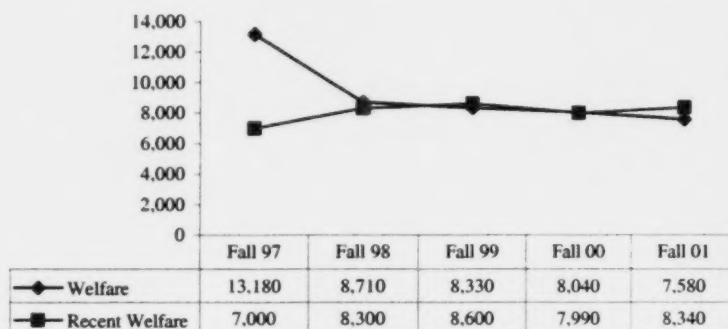
*Some 10 percent of Online Only students are also enrolled in other modes of distance learning.

**WELFARE ENROLLMENTS-WORKFIRST and OTHER LOW-INCOME PARENTS
ATTENDING FOR WORK
FALL 2001**

In spring 1998, Washington State implemented WorkFirst, the state's version of the federal welfare reform law, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). WorkFirst requires recipients to search for a job as the first step and places time limits on public assistance benefits.

In fall quarter 2001, 15,800 welfare and former welfare students enrolled in colleges. With implementation of WorkFirst fewer students have enrolled in colleges who were currently on welfare while more former welfare students have attended. However, the overall number of current and former welfare students is significantly below student enrollments prior to WorkFirst.

**Welfare and Recent Welfare Student Enrollments
(All Fund Sources)**



Welfare students attending after WorkFirst typically are more likely to need basic skills. Work requirements along with family responsibilities may make it more difficult for single parents to attend. Overall, fewer students are attending full-time as well.

**Characteristics of Welfare Students Enrolled in Community and Technical Colleges
Fall 1997 to 2001**

	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001
% Female	81%	78%	78%	79%	79%
% Single Parents	61%	54%	53%	55%	56%
% Couple with Children	32%	37%	38%	35%	34%
% Students of Color	31%	30%	32%	34%	34%
% Full-Time	68%	62%	62%	62%	63%
% Basic Skills as Final Goal	19%	24%	31%	29%	28%
% Workforce Training Goal	56%	53%	51%	50%	51%

WorkFirst: In 1998, colleges began to develop programs to better prepare TANF and low-income working parents as they move from finding a first job to a better job as Washington state began to reinvest WorkFirst caseload savings in programs and support. Colleges have implemented six programs:

- **Pre-employment Training** provides short-term customized training geared to employer hiring standards and targeted to WorkFirst participants for jobs they would not otherwise be able to obtain without training. Training is connected to an employer, group of employers, or industry ready to hire participants who complete. In fall 2001, 1007 WorkFirst participants were enrolled in college pre-employment training programs compared to 696 in fall 2000.
- **Work-Based Learning Tuition Assistance** is short-term (1-2 quarters) assistance for employed WorkFirst participants and other low-wage workers to start or complete training. Typically, they do not qualify for traditional aid sources at the time. In fall 2001, 3,063 students received assistance to go to training, compared to 2,950 students in fall 2000.
- **WorkFirst Work Study** funds work study jobs for WorkFirst/TANF recipients while they enroll in college training and get ready for work or pre-employment training. In fall 2001, 460 students enrolled, compared to 518 in fall 2000, the first year of the program.

- **Families That Work (FTW)** combines family literacy, family management skills, and early childhood education as it prepares WorkFirst and low-income parents for going to work or further training. Colleges enrolled 321 families in fall 2001 compared to 349 families in fall 2000.
- **Pregnancy to Employment (PTE)** was implemented specifically to focus on WorkFirst and low-income families with infants. Similar to FTW, PTE combines family literacy, family management skills, and early childhood education to meet the needs of these younger families. Colleges enrolled 326 families in fall 2001, compared to 403 in fall 2000.
- **Workplace Basic Skills** targets businesses with low-wage workers to provide basic skills and English as a Second Language instruction in the workplace, customized to their job duties and work requirements. Some 396 low-wage workers were enrolled in programs in fall 2001 compared to 380 in fall 2000.

**STATE SUPPORTED
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

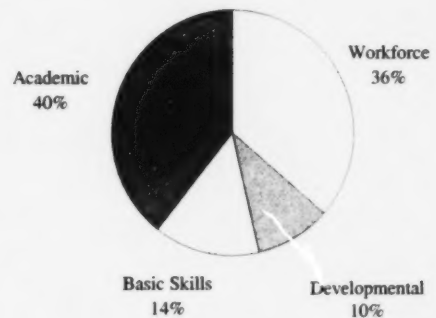
**STATE FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

In fall 2001 the community and technical colleges devoted somewhat more of their state-supported course effort (as measured by FTEs) to academic courses (40 percent) than in fall 2000 (38 percent).

In addition, colleges offered pre-college instruction in 24 percent of all courses. The pre-college pattern is similar to and fall 2000.

The growth in academic FTEs can be attributed to the increase in younger students, who are more likely to attend full-time.

**State FTEs by Course Type
Fall 2001**



**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE SUPPORTED COURSES**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Academic	43,089	43,412	44,344	45,225	48,039
% Change	-1.0%	0.7%	2.1%	2.0%	6.2%
Workforce	43,416	43,221	44,769	44,722	44,219
% Change	-3.4%	-0.4%	3.6%	-0.1%	-1.1%
Pre-College					
Basic Skills	13,812	15,156	15,792	16,410	17,046
% Change	8.2%	9.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%
Developmental	11,368	11,473	11,993	11,988	12,395
% Change	-0.3%	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%	3.4%
All State Supported Courses	111,686	113,261	116,898	118,344	121,699

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent "Recat" code.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 81.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

BASIC SKILLS: In fall 2001, 28,525 students enrolled for 17,046 FTEs in basic skills classes.

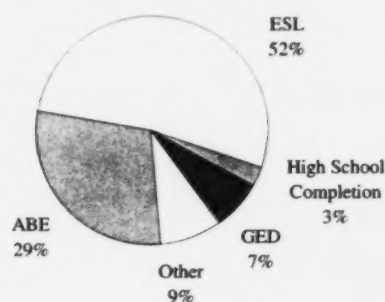
Adult Basic Education (ABE), which serves the needs of adults with literacy skills below the 9th grade level, grew 6 percent and enrolled 9,206 students.

ESL classes provided training for 14,952 limited English speaking students. The FTE increased 6.2 percent while the number of students increased 4.4 percent from fall 2000, indicating that each student was enrolled in more hours of study. ESL instruction constitutes 52 percent of the basic skills FTEs.

GED classes prepare students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. Some 4,231 students were enrolled to complete a GED. High school completion courses allow adults to complete courses needed for a high school diploma.

About 33 percent of community and technical college basic skills students (9,363 students) were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.

**Basic Skills State Supported FTEs
Fall 2001**



BASIC SKILLS FTES BY MAJOR AREA STATE SUPPORTED

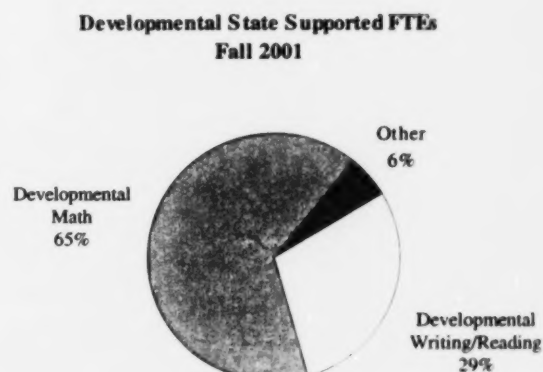
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
ABE	4,154	4,189	4,351	4,677	4,957	19%
% Change	-4.7%	0.8%	3.9%	7.5%	6.0%	
Level 1 (32.0210)	1,005	916	483	468	665	
Level 2/3	1,961	1,705	1,963	2,850	2,811	
Level 2a (32.0220)		787	713	946	880	
Level 2b (32.0230)		918	1,250	1,904	1,931	
Level 3/4 (32.0240)	1,188	1,568	1,905	1,360	1,481	
ESL	6,408	7,833	8,290	8,422	8,948	40%
% Change	8.9%	22.2%	5.8%	1.6%	6.2%	
Level 1 (32.0301)	3,436	2,866	3,044	2,146	2,143	
Level 2 (32.0302)	1,821	2,236	2,353	1,960	2,151	
Level 3 (32.0303)	1,151	1,874	2,060	1,933	1,964	
Level 4/5 and 6 (32.0304/05)		857	832	2,382	2,690	
GED (320203/04)	1,124	1,202	1,209	1,393	1,169	4%
% Change	18.4%	6.9%	0.6%	15.2%	-16.1%	
High School Completion (320205/08)	564	534	449	483	483	-14%
% Change	11.2%	-5.3%	-15.9%	7.7%	0.0%	
Other	1,562	1,398	1,493	1,434	1,489	-5%
% Change	46.8%	-10.5%	6.8%	-3.9%	3.8%	
Sheltered Workshops (320206)	808	972	555	551	504	
Workplace Basics/Other (320207/01)	754	426	938	884	986	
Total Basic Skills	13,812	15,156	15,792	16,410	17,046	23%
% Change	8.2%	9.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by CIP in the 32 series.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

DEVELOPMENTAL: A total of 32,544 students enrolled for 12,395 FTEs in developmental courses in fall 2001. Courses provide reading, writing, math and study skills for those who need a brush-up. Most students (81 percent) take developmental courses in conjunction with college-level instruction in other areas. The average student took 5.7 credits of developmental courses and was simultaneously enrolled in 8.5 credits of college-level instruction.

About 18 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in developmental studies. Among students new to the college, 12,214 (31 percent) enrolled in a developmental course during their first quarter. Students planning to complete a degree were most likely to take developmental courses, with 38 percent taking a developmental course in their first quarter. This year, math represented nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of the developmental courses—up from 62 percent five years ago.



DEVELOPMENTAL FTEs BY MAJOR AREA STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
Developmental						
Developmental Writing/Reading	3,377	3,403	3,585	3,555	3,565	6%
% Change	1.0%	0.8%	5.3%	-0.8%	0.3%	
Reading (33.0102)	751	790	862	825	818	
Writing (33.0103)	2,143	2,254	2,365	2,337	2,378	
Reading/Writing (33.0104)	484	360	359	393	369	
Developmental Math (33.0101)	6,997	7,206	7,579	7,703	8,139	16%
% Change	-0.6%	3.0%	5.2%	1.6%	5.7%	
Other Developmental	1,495	1,256	829	729	691	-54%
% Change	46.4%	-16.0%	-34.0%	-12.1%	-5.2%	
Workplace Basics (33.0106)	31	48	14	32	32	
Developmental ESL (33.0108)	614	337	304	304	268	
Other Developmental (33.0105, 33.0109)	338	478	512	393	392	
Total Developmental	11,368	11,473	11,993	11,988	12,395	9%
% Change	-0.3%	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%	3.4%	

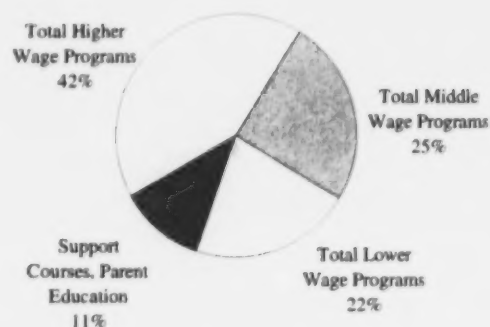
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. For 1996 developmental = CIP 33, basic skills = CIP 32. For prior years, based on subject cluster 15 by CIP code and CIP 32 series.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

WORKFORCE: Workforce courses include those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Some 86,863 students took at least one workforce course including consumer homemaking classes such as the parent education program, courses that help students explore their career direction, and technical math and English courses.

Information technology is the single largest workforce area, with 8,691 majors. Five years ago support courses were the largest FTE area. Some 18,713 students took one or more state-supported information technology course.

**Workforce Effort
State Supported
Fall 2001**



WORKFORCE FTES BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	5,045	6,003	7,159	8,493	8,232	63%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	3,191	3,192	3,242	3,005	2,583	-19%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	2,474	2,383	2,333	2,362	2,631	6%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	2,272	2,381	2,293	2,047	2,060	-9%
Other Health Tech	1,633	1,631	1,620	1,559	1,638	0%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	1,439	1,372	1,397	1,413	1,530	6%
Total Higher Wage Programs	16,054	16,961	18,044	18,879	18,675	16%
% of Total	37%	39%	40%	42%	42%	
Accounting, Mid Management	3,967	3,665	3,509	3,255	3,461	-13%
Construction Trades*	1,726	2,080	2,391	2,580	2,379	38%
Other Technical	2,161	2,185	2,280	2,167	2,094	-3%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	1,804	1,663	1,718	1,639	1,597	-11%
Other Health Services	1,440	1,277	1,369	1,372	1,400	-3%
Total Middle Wage Programs	11,099	10,869	11,268	11,013	10,931	-2%
% of Total	26%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Administrative Support	3,627	3,118	3,112	3,097	2,730	-25%
Other Services	2,929	2,633	2,499	2,515	2,600	-11%
Early Childhood Ed	1,586	1,699	1,889	1,759	1,859	17%
Marketing and Sales	1,540	1,690	1,584	1,411	1,352	-12%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	1,192	1,069	1,075	971	1,036	-13%
Total Lower Wage Programs	10,873	10,210	10,158	9,754	9,577	-12%
% of Total	25%	24%	23%	22%	22%	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	5,390	5,182	5,300	5,300	5,035	-7%
Total	43,416	43,221	44,769	44,722	44,219	2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent Category V.

*Apprentice construction trade programs are high wage programs.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

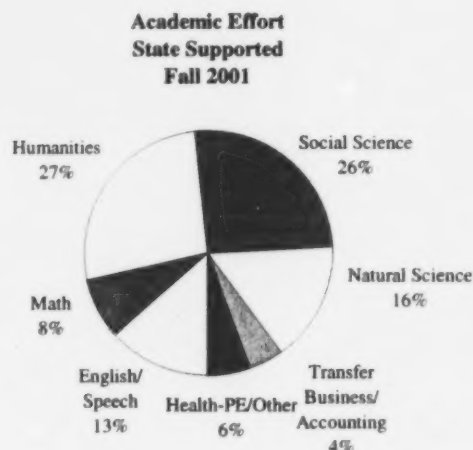
TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

ACADEMIC: These courses include the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the workforce and transfer degrees, as well as a limited offering of transferable business courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

Some 85,392 students took at least one academic class in fall 2001, up 4,536 from last year.

FTE enrollments increased in all state-supported academic areas except English/speech, and transfer business and accounting classes.

Although Running Start students take primarily academic courses, their FTEs are not reported here. Running Start FTEs are included as contract FTEs shown on page 44.



ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
English/Speech (26)	6,637	6,039	6,116	6,230	6,459	-3%
Math* (23)	3,459	3,530	3,608	3,679	3,793	10%
Humanities (25)	10,700	11,180	11,700	12,167	12,919	21%
Social Science (24)	10,976	11,261	11,342	11,448	12,476	14%
Natural Science (22)	6,881	7,037	7,061	7,104	7,639	11%
Transfer Business/Accounting (21)	2,258	2,187	2,537	2,442	2,058	-9%
Health-PE/Other (27)	2,178	2,177	1,981	2,156	2,695	24%
Total	43,089	43,412	44,344	45,225	48,039	11%
% Change	-1.0%	0.7%	2.1%	2.0%	6.2%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP Group 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in () after title.

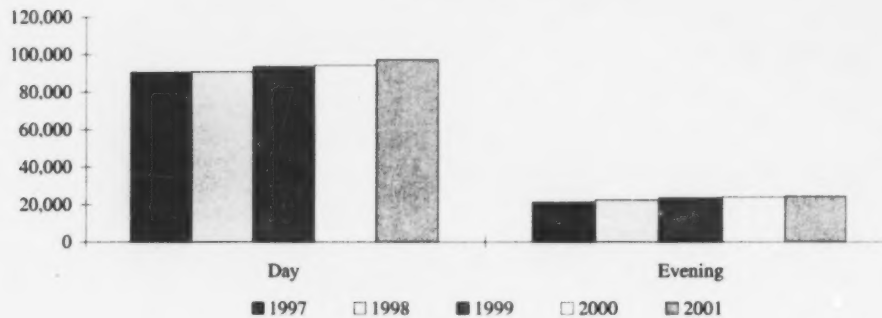
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Adjusted to report intermediate algebra as developmental for all years.

DAY AND EVENING COURSE ENROLLMENTS FALL 1997 THROUGH 2002

Daytime FTEs grew faster than evening FTEs this year. A somewhat higher percentage of all FTEs (65.4 percent) were generated in on-campus daytime classes in fall 2001. This pattern was consistent with the increase in full-time students (see page 3).

**State Supported Day and Evening FTEs
Fall 1997 through Fall 2001**



STATE SUPPORTED FTEs

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
Day FTEs	90,458	90,918	93,431	94,420	97,342	8%
% of Total	81.0%	80.3%	79.9%	79.8%	80.0%	
% of Change	-1.4%	0.5%	2.8%	1.1%	3.1%	
Day-On-Campus FTEs	75,149	74,570	76,263	76,743	79,540	6%
% of Total	67.3%	65.8%	65.2%	64.8%	65.4%	
% of Change	-2.0%	-0.8%	2.3%	0.6%	3.6%	
Evening FTEs	21,228	22,344	23,468	23,924	24,358	15%
% of Total	19.0%	19.7%	20.1%	20.2%	20.0%	
% of Change	1.7%	5.3%	5.0%	1.9%	1.8%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Time Location.

For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see page 83.

**CONTRACT SUPPORTED
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

CONTRACT FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Some 35,646 students enrolled in contract courses in fall 2001. The typical contract-supported student was 21.2 years of age, with 45 percent under the age of 20. Most of these younger students were Running Start students or enrolled in college-in-the-high-school or alternative high school programs (36 percent of the total contract FTES).

Some 17 percent of contract students participate through a program in Washington state prisons. The military also contracts for classes. Because the military and prison populations are predominately male, contract enrollments are predominately male.

Contracts also include WorkFirst employment training and basic skills programs and contracts with the employers. Most international students also are enrolled under contract arrangements. See page 25 for more details.

The community and technical colleges devoted the largest portion of their contract course effort (as measured by FTES) to academic courses (47 percent), 31 percent to workforce courses, 17 percent to basic skills, and 5 percent to developmental courses. The heavy emphasis on academic courses is largely due to the Running Start and Contract International programs.

**Contract FTES by Course Type
Fall 2001**



FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Academic	9,905	10,614	10,650	11,411	11,764
% Change	9.8%	7.2%	0.3%	7.1%	3.1%
Workforce	5,689	6,018	6,701	7,871	7,584
% Change	19.1%	5.8%	11.3%	17.5%	-3.6%
Pre-College					
Basic Skills	2,742	3,015	3,418	3,668	4,153
% Change	-26.2%	10.0%	13.4%	7.3%	13.2%
Developmental	1,927	1,312	1,219	1,408	1,274
% Change	29.9%	-31.9%	-7.1%	15.5%	-9.5%
Total Contract Supported Courses	20,263	20,959	21,988	24,359	24,776

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent Recat and Kind of Enrollment = 30 series (Student Class Table).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

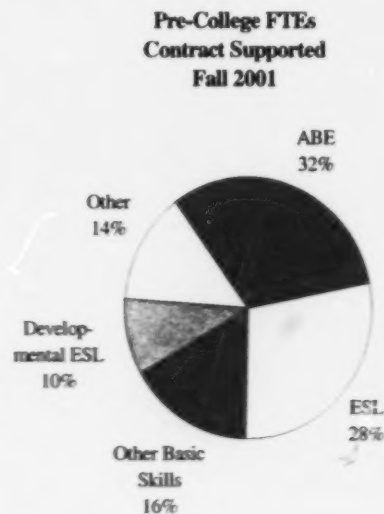
For data by college, see page 82.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

PRE-COLLEGE: About 16 percent of all pre-college work is contract funded.

Basic Skills: Much of the basic skills contract effort is provided at state correctional facilities. Colleges also contract with business and social service agencies to provide ESL or ABE instruction. Some 2,426 students enrolled in ESL classes while 3,101 took ABE instruction.

Developmental Classes: Business and social service agencies contract with the colleges for these developmental classes. In Fall 2001, 2,756 students enrolled in contract supported developmental classes. Students in developmental ESL are generally at a higher level of ESL instruction and are typically enrolled in other college or developmental courses.



PRE-COLLEGE FTES BY MAJOR AREA CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
Basic Skills						
ABE	992	1,332	1,763	1,704	1,727	74%
GED	376	362	400	402	453	20%
ESL	843	978	822	1,126	1,543	83%
High School Completion	125	86	127	132	140	12%
Other	405	257	306	304	291	-28%
Basic Skills Total	2,742	3,015	3,418	3,668	4,153	51%
Developmental						
Developmental English/Reading	368	296	279	377	317	-14%
Developmental Math	491	363	206	310	362	-26%
Developmental ESL			557	617	514	NA
Other Developmental	1,068	653	77	104	81	NA
Developmental Total	1,927	1,312	1,219	1,408	1,274	-34%
Total Pre-College	4,670	4,327	4,637	5,076	5,428	16%
% Change	-10.2%	-7.3%	7.2%	9.5%	6.9%	-100.0%
% of Total Pre-College Courses	16%	14%	14%	15%	16%	

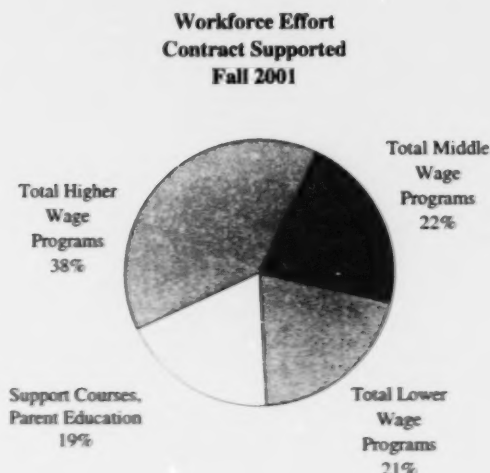
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP 32 and 33 for Institutional Intent Recat, B and D.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

WORKFORCE: About 15 percent of all the workforce effort was contract funded. Contracts include customized training for various firms and training for the military and at correctional institutions.

Four out of 10 contract international students and 2 out of 10 Running Start students enroll in workforce courses. These enrollments are regarded as contract effort.



WORKFORCE FTES BY MAJOR AREA CONTRACT SUPPORTED

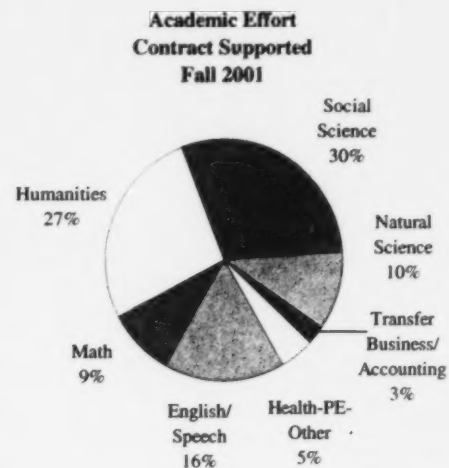
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	1,095	1,504	1,743	1,812	1,759	61%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	301	347	304	372	338	12%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	16	17	19	17	19	21%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	621	307	275	291	238	-62%
Other Health Tech	123	90	115	120	108	-12%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	172	142	138	1,099	495	187%
Total High Wage Programs	2,328	2,408	2,593	3,712	2,957	27%
% of Total	41%	40%	39%	47%	39%	
Accounting, Mid Management	473	468	482	482	729	54%
Construction Trades	41	25	43	96	128	209%
Other Technical	394	396	403	360	402	2%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	246	272	247	317	294	19%
Other Health Services	48	39	50	66	87	81%
Total Middle Wage Programs	1,203	1,199	1,225	1,322	1,640	36%
% of Total	21%	20%	18%	17%	22%	
Administrative Support	515	509	610	618	693	34%
Other Services	341	371	312	297	305	-10%
Early Childhood Ed	152	142	187	182	138	-9%
Marketing and Sales	202	244	275	338	325	61%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	137	170	97	105	104	-24%
Total Low Wage Programs	1,346	1,437	1,481	1,540	1,564	16%
% of Total	24%	24%	22%	20%	21%	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	812	974	1,402	1,297	1,422	75%
Total	5,689	6,018	6,701	7,871	7,584	33%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent category V.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

ACADEMIC: Each year an increasing percentage of all academic FTEs are contract enrollments. This growth is due mainly to the Running Start and Contract International programs. Industry and the military also contract for some academic classes.

In fall 2001, 21 percent of all academic FTEs were contracted, compared to 19 percent five years ago. Nearly a quarter of all English, speech, math and social science instruction is sponsored by contract (22 percent). About 20 percent of humanities FTEs are contract funded.



ACADEMIC FTEs BY MAJOR COURSE AREA CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change	% of All Academic Courses
English/Speech (26)	1,656	1,774	1,843	1,896	1,937	17%	23%
Math (23)	953	1,011	960	1,070	1,085	14%	22%
Humanities (25)	2,448	2,721	2,778	3,042	3,163	29%	20%
Social Science (24)	2,931	3,161	3,183	3,424	3,488	19%	22%
Natural Science (22)	1,178	1,167	1,130	1,168	1,233	5%	14%
Transfer Business/Accounting (21)	389	378	350	415	317	-19%	13%
Health-PE-Other (27)	351	402	407	396	542	54%	17%
Total Academic FTE	9,905	10,614	10,650	11,411	11,764	19%	
% Change	9.8%	7.2%	0.3%	7.1%	3.1%		
% of All Academic Courses	19%	20%	19%	20%	21%		

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP Groups 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in () after title.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Community and technical colleges employed 17,503 faculty and support staff from all funding sources. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employ staff using state funds, and dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are four categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Exempt Professional/Technical:** (Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.) This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators.
- **Exempt Administrative:** (This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.) Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	State Funded Headcount					All Funds Headcount				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Full-Time Faculty,										
Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,257	3,306	3,322	3,362	1.2%	3,448	3,499	3,527	3,543	0.5%
Part-Time Faculty,										
Teaching and Non-Teaching	5,316	5,363	5,374	5,424	0.9%	6,813	6,926	7,040	6,991	-0.7%
Classified	3,582	3,694	3,725	3,785	1.6%	4,382	4,530	4,698	4,879	3.9%
Exempt Professional/Technical	742	832	874	965	10.4%	1,005	1,132	1,202	1,388	15.5%
Exempt Administrative	581	579	603	638	5.8%	622	620	662	702	6.0%
Total Staff	13,478	13,744	13,898	14,174	2.0%	16,270	16,707	17,129	17,503	2.2%

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity for all groups during the last five years. This past fall, however, there was a decline in the faculty of color. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus. The Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch of the Employment Security Department estimates that 15 percent of employed workers are people of color and that 44 percent female (*Washington's Affirmative Action Information*, 1997).

STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified/Support	18.9%	19.5%	20.0%	19.7%	20.2%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	13.9%	14.4%	15.0%	14.6%	14.8%
Full-Time Faculty	11.6%	12.6%	12.6%	13.3%	12.6%
Part-Time Faculty	8.2%	8.8%	8.9%	8.8%	8.6%
Percent Female Staff					
Classified/Support	62.2%	67.1%	67.3%	66.5%	66.2%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	56.3%	57.7%	59.3%	60.5%	61.9%
Full-Time Faculty	46.1%	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%	48.3%
Part-Time Faculty	56.0%	56.0%	54.7%	55.9%	56.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Excludes SBCTC and CIS.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

**TEACHING FACULTY
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

Teaching the students in community and technical college state courses required 5,996 full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF). One full-time equivalent is a faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load is defined by each campus and may vary by discipline. Community and technical college faculty FTEF in state-supported courses grew by 1.3 percent over last year, compared with the 2.8 percent increase in state-supported FTE students.

This fall, 56.7 percent of the state-supported teaching faculty (full-time equivalents) were full-time faculty, while 43.3 percent were part-time. This represents a slight increase in the part-time effort over last year when 42.9 percent of the instruction was part-time. Because of the growth of shared WashingtonOnline classes, an increasing share of classes are taught by faculty not on the college payroll. About 7 percent of teaching is done by faculty not on the payroll.

STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Full Time Teaching FTE Faculty					
Faculty, Regular Assignment	2,761	2,803	2,851	2,864	2,866
% Regular Assignment	52.8%	52.6%	52.0%	51.8%	51.4%
Moonlight	285	267	297	295	298
Total Full-Time	3,046	3,070	3,148	3,159	3,164
% Full-Time	58.3%	57.6%	57.5%	57.1%	56.7%
% Change	2.8%	0.8%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%
Part-Time Teaching FTE Faculty					
Part-Time Only	2,174	2,242	2,316	2,364	2,406
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	5	15	14	8	6
Total Part-Time	2,179	2,256	2,330	2,372	2,412
% Part-Time	41.7%	42.4%	42.5%	42.9%	43.3%
% Change	4.3%	3.5%	3.3%	1.8%	1.7%
Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	5,225	5,326	5,478	5,530	5,576
% Change	3.4%	1.9%	2.9%	1.0%	0.8%
Contracted Out and Volunteer (not on College Payroll)					
Contracted Out	118	133	181	245	278
Volunteer	106	112	119	145	142
Total Teaching Faculty (on and not on Payroll)	5,422	5,521	5,778	5,920	5,996
% Change	3.0%	1.8%	4.7%	2.5%	1.3%
Non-Teaching Faculty					
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	451	477	471	455	485
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	5,873	5,999	6,249	6,375	6,481
% Change	2.5%	2.1%	4.2%	2.0%	1.7%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J). Non-Teaching Faculty and Part-Time only: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS PROGRAM Table, Teaching Indicator.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For faculty FTE data by college, see page 88.

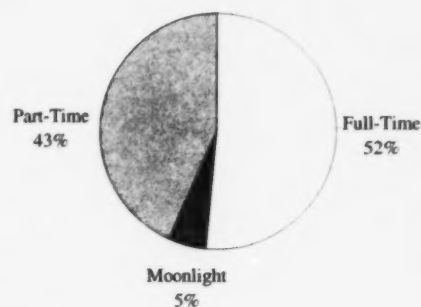
TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 485 FTE faculty are counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

Some 57 percent of state-supported instruction in community and technical colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract or on a moonlight assignment, and 43 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts.

The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. In basic skills the percent of instruction provided by full-time faculty has increased to 27.6 percent.

**Community & Technical College
Teaching Faculty (FTEF)
State Funded**



STATE SUPPORTED FTEF BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COURSE AREA

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Academic					
Full-time	1,118	1,137	1,172	1,189	1,201
Moon Light	127	131	146	147	144
Part-time	815	862	880	914	956
Total	2,059	2,130	2,198	2,250	2,301
% Full-time/moonlight	60.4%	59.5%	60.0%	59.4%	58.4%
Vocational					
Full-time	1,340	1,350	1,341	1,333	1,328
Moon Light	102	105	117	116	119
Part-time	797	815	852	835	835
Total	2,239	2,270	2,310	2,284	2,282
% Full-time/moonlight	64.4%	64.1%	63.1%	63.4%	63.4%
Developmental					
Full-time	200	210	219	214	210
Moon Light	23	23	26	24	29
Part-time	261	243	247	262	266
Total	485	476	492	501	504
% Full-time/moonlight	46.2%	48.9%	49.7%	47.7%	47.3%
Basic Skills					
Full-time	102	106	120	128	128
Moon Light	7	8	8	8	7
Part-time	307	336	350	360	355
Total	416	450	478	496	491
% Full-time/moonlight	26.1%	25.4%	26.7%	27.3%	27.6%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302)

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 142 FTE volunteer faculty and 278 contracted-out.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Faculty have become increasingly diverse in terms of race and ethnic background over the past few years as colleges have implemented programs to recruit more faculty of color. The number of full-time faculty of color has grown by 54 faculty, or 15 percent in five years. The growth rate for faculty of color has not kept pace with the growth rate for students of color. There is substantially greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those employed on a part-time basis.

Faculty in Washington colleges are less racially diverse than faculty in two-year colleges nationwide. In fall 1998, about 15 percent of the faculty in two-year colleges nationwide (Chronicle of Higher Education, 2001-2 Almanac) were faculty of color compared to 13 percent in Washington in 2001.

In fall 2001, 54 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 57 percent female compared to 48 percent female among full-time faculty. The number of full-time female faculty has grown by 11 percent in five years.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT) STATE SUPPORTED

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Full-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	123	150	156	160	160
African American	87	97	96	97	88
Native American	52	57	55	61	58
Hispanic	99	105	108	124	116
Other Race	1	2	3	0	0
Of Color	368	411	418	442	422
% of Color	11.6%	12.6%	12.7%	13.3%	12.6%
White	2,818	2,844	2,884	2,878	2,937
Total Reporting	3,186	3,255	3,302	3,320	3,359
Not Reporting Race	0	2	4	3	3
Part-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	153	164	160	167	159
African American	85	92	115	120	112
Native American	56	65	57	51	57
Hispanic	124	136	138	131	129
Other Race	5	10	8	4	9
Of Color	423	469	478	473	466
% of Color	8.3%	8.8%	9.0%	8.8%	8.6%
White	4,694	4,814	4,849	4,877	4,924
Total Reporting	5,117	5,281	5,327	5,350	5,390
Not Reporting Race	47	35	36	24	34
Full-Time					
Number Female	1,470	1,535	1,556	1,605	1,625
% Female	46.1%	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%	48.3%
Part-Time					
Number Female	2,898	2,975	2,931	3,004	3,066
% Female	56.1%	56.1%	54.7%	56.0%	56.6%
TOTAL					
Number Female	4,362	4,510	4,487	4,609	4,691
% Female	52.3%	52.7%	51.8%	53.0%	53.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table.

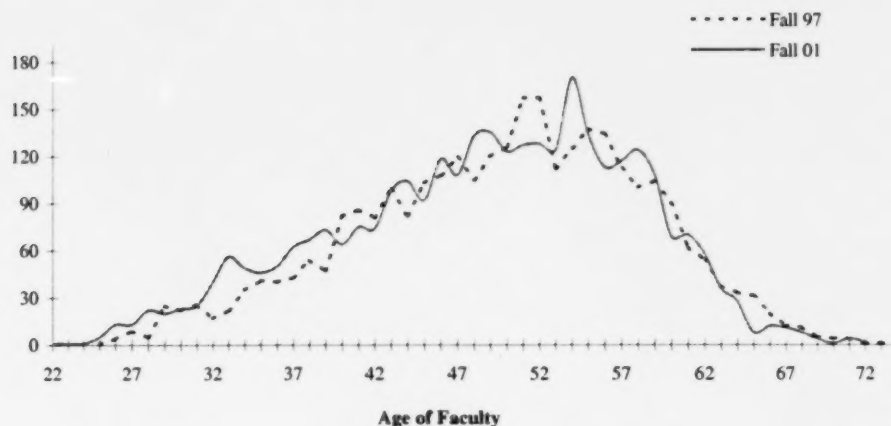
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For data by college, see pages 89-90.

TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001

Age: As older faculty retire, the number of faculty under the age of 39 has increased. At the same time, many older faculty continue to teach, resulting in about half the faculty being age 50 or over. Thus, despite growth in the youngest faculty age groups, the median age of full-time faculty continues to range between 50 and 51.

**Full-Time Faculty Age Distribution
Fall Quarters 1997 and 2001**



**FULL-TIME TEACHING FACULTY AGE DISTRIBUTION
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL QUARTERS**

Age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	5 Year % Change
Under 30	44	34	44	59	78	77%
30-39	347	402	408	474	520	50%
40-49	985	964	958	1,020	1,074	9%
50-59	1,264	1,272	1,279	1,381	1,368	8%
60-69	355	363	381	385	325	-8%
70-79	11	10	15	14	9	-18%
Total	3,013	3,053	3,096	3,333	3,374	12%
Median Age	51	50	51	50	50	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, PMIS EMPYRQ Table.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

Classified staff provide the computer support, record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. This year the greatest growth in classified staff has been in institutional support (4 percent growth over fall 2000). Over the past five years the largest growth has been in primary support, which includes computer maintenance technicians and other support for instructional technology.

Most classified staff are hired on a full-time basis with 96 percent full-time in fall 2001. Colleges also hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as during registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

CLASSIFIED FTE STAFF

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs
Full-Time	3,258	3,248	3,335	3,382	3,440
Part-Time	141	132	139	138	145
Total	3,399	3,380	3,474	3,520	3,585
% Change	2.8%	-0.5%	2.8%	1.3%	1.8%

PROGRAM AREA	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs
01 Instruction	604	591	604	603	614
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	250	250	269	276	279
05 Libraries	200	197	194	197	201
06 Student Services	729	716	724	722	721
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	697	700	724	737	768
09 Plant Operations	770	778	799	830	828
Other Including CIS and SBCTC*	149	147	159	157	175
Total FTEs Classified Staff	3,399	3,380	3,474	3,520	3,585
% Change	2.8%	-0.5%	2.8%	1.3%	1.8%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* CIS: Center for Information Services; SBCTC: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

For data by college, see page 91.

**EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1997 THROUGH 2001**

Exempt administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system.

The number of exempt administrative FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, public information, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt administrative staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

Over the past five years the major growth has been in institutional support, which includes administrative computing, and student services. From fall 2000 to fall 2001 there was a 21 percent increase in instruction, which includes deans.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE FTE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs
Full-Time	559	559	555	583	610
Part-Time	3	3	2	3	4
Total	562	562	557	586	615
% Change	0.9%	0.0%	-0.9%	5.1%	5.0%

PROGRAM AREA	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs
01 Instruction	86	90	84	84	102
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	91	84	92	90	93
05 Libraries	24	23	23	22	22
06 Student Services	133	135	131	141	147
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	192	196	195	211	216
09 Plant Operations	24	22	19	21	23
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	12	13	13	15	12
Total Exempt Administrative FTEs	562	562	557	586	615

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 92.

**EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1997 THROUGH FALL 2001**

Professional, technical, and support staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. Exempt professional staff represent 8 percent of all staff FTE. Included in this category are managers of instructional programs (if not faculty or deans), custodial services, food services, purchasing, payroll, student activities, and budget officers. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators. One quarter FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for the quarter.

Over the past five years the largest exempt professional/technical growth was primary support, which includes academic computing and academic administration, growing 109 percent. Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in switching of some staff from the classified counts to the exempt counts, resulting in increased counts in all areas.

The number of exempt professional/technical FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education is directed by exempt professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs
Full-Time	569	622	694	719	828
Part-Time	27	37	38	42	42
Total	596	660	733	761	870
% Change	12.1%	10.7%	11.1%	3.9%	14.3%

PROGRAM AREA	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs
01 Instruction	104	130	136	141	147
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	31	39	48	52	65
05 Libraries	11	12	14	15	17
06 Student Services	109	130	144	149	177
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	225	237	243	264	298
09 Plant Operations	23	23	27	29	34
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	92	89	119	111	132
Total Exempt Professional FTEs	596	660	733	761	870

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 92.

BY COLLEGE

**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
FALL 2001**

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess	Contract	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,029	1,044	5,073	138	5,212
Bellevue	7,309	1,392	8,701	999	9,701
Bellingham	1,544	54	1,598	0	1,598
Big Bend	1,516	250	1,766	31	1,796
Cascadia	1,249	166	1,415	70	1,485
Centralia	1,942	475	2,417	49	2,466
Clark	5,825	700	6,525	473	6,998
Clover Park	3,317	265	3,582	70	3,652
Columbia Basin	4,214	492	4,706	2	4,708
Edmonds	4,249	1,728	5,977	260	6,237
Everett	4,072	891	4,963	57	5,020
Grays Harbor	1,763	416	2,180	14	2,193
Green River	4,819	1,225	6,044	128	6,172
Highline	5,281	674	5,955	55	6,010
Lake Washington	2,312	361	2,673	50	2,723
Lower Columbia	2,338	326	2,664	35	2,700
Olympic	4,103	411	4,514	12	4,526
Peninsula	1,505	946	2,451	9	2,460
Pierce Puyallup	1,682	249	1,932	0	1,932
Pierce Steilacoom	3,246	2,146	5,392	184	5,576
Renton	3,311	477	3,788	99	3,887
Seattle Central	5,264	1,040	6,305	268	6,573
Seattle North	3,456	587	4,044	134	4,178
Seattle South	3,646	849	4,495	48	4,543
Seattle Voc Institute	591	266	856	0	856
Shoreline	4,793	666	5,458	49	5,507
Skagit Valley	3,201	672	3,873	29	3,902
So Puget Sound	3,025	441	3,466	48	3,514
Spokane	5,664	403	6,066	54	6,120
Spokane Falls	6,922	1,620	8,542	158	8,700
Tacoma	4,204	1,248	5,451	143	5,595
Walla Walla	2,821	919	3,740	21	3,761
Wenatchee Valley	2,233	265	2,498	61	2,559
Whatcom	2,621	701	3,322	140	3,462
Yakima Valley	3,631	413	4,044	0	4,044
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs	121,699	24,776	146,475	3,890	150,365

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

**CHANGE IN STATE FTES
FALL 2000 TO FALL 2001**

	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Change	% Change
Bates	4,014	4,029	14	0.4%
Bellevue	6,890	7,309	419	6.1%
Bellingham	1,474	1,544	70	4.7%
Big Bend	1,454	1,516	62	4.3%
Cascadia	885	1,249	364	41.2%
Centralia	1,885	1,942	57	3.0%
Clark	5,485	5,825	340	6.2%
Clover Park	3,469	3,317	-152	-4.4%
Columbia Basin	4,156	4,214	58	1.4%
Edmonds	4,393	4,249	-144	-3.3%
Everett	4,274	4,072	-202	-4.7%
Grays Harbor	1,582	1,763	182	11.5%
Green River	4,888	4,819	-69	-1.4%
Highline	5,067	5,281	214	4.2%
Lake Washington	2,377	2,312	-65	-2.7%
Lower Columbia	2,341	2,338	-3	-0.1%
Olympic	4,068	4,103	35	0.9%
Peninsula	1,507	1,505	-2	-0.1%
Pierce Puyallup*		1,682	N/A	N/A
Pierce Steilacoom*		3,246	N/A	N/A
Pierce District	4,731	4,928	197	5.6%
Renton	3,550	3,311	-239	-6.7%
Seattle Central	4,847	5,264	418	8.6%
Seattle North	3,642	3,456	-185	-5.1%
Seattle South	3,545	3,646	101	2.8%
Seattle Voc Institute	379	591	211	55.7%
Shoreline	4,656	4,793	137	2.9%
Skagit Valley	3,160	3,201	41	1.3%
So Puget Sound	2,967	3,025	58	1.9%
Spokane	5,569	5,664	94	1.7%
Spokane Falls	6,780	6,922	142	2.1%
Tacoma	3,828	4,204	375	9.8%
Walla Walla	2,601	2,821	220	8.5%
Wenatchee Valley	2,203	2,233	30	1.4%
Whatcom	2,525	2,621	96	3.8%
Yakima Valley	3,153	3,631	478	15.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	118,344	121,699	3,356	2.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

*Pierce was reported at the district level in fall 2000

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs.

**SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2001**

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	Corrections Programs (Contract)	Workfirst Reinvestment* (All Funds)
Bates	0	127	438	136	0	298
Bellevue	484	415	328	0	0	162
Bellingham	0	54	184	52	0	89
Big Bend	8	136	54	0	0	84
Cascadia	0	166	40	0	0	4
Centralia	26	209	89	9	200	67
Clark	40	352	272	38	55	131
Clover Park	0	77	254	22	0	195
Columbia Basin	4	351	201	122	81	88
Edmonds	379	337	195	0	498	93
Everett	0	353	184	100	0	285
Grays Harbor	1	96	169	4	301	81
Green River	344	571	240	0	0	53
Highline	224	441	198	6	0	107
Lake Washington	0	13	156	53	0	78
Lower Columbia	4	210	110	94	0	175
Olympic	0	344	166	370	0	45
Peninsula	61	273	207	0	246	45
Pierce Puyallup	8	239	52	0	0	9
Pierce Steilacoom	112	212	183	101	393	49
Renton	0	59	197	245	0	139
Seattle Central	454	281	189	8	0	98
Seattle North	316	170	197	0	0	47
Seattle South	95	158	210	925	0	131
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	73	0	0	31
Shoreline	347	179	159	0	0	136
Skagit Valley	162	413	128	40	0	54
So Puget Sound	76	318	82	4	0	96
Spokane	60	269	272	205	0	212
Spokane Falls	60	403	133	0	829	260
Tacoma	251	369	241	0	335	271
Walla Walla	0	112	235	0	609	123
Wenatchee Valley	0	225	143	14	0	129
Whatcom	100	469	38	0	0	87
Yakima Valley	20	235	126	2	12	97
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,634	8,636	6,144	2,548	3,560	4,047

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

*Workfirst Reinvestment includes both TANF and low income adults.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 71 for the count of other international students.

**DISTANCE LEARNING FTES BY CATEGORY
FALL 2001**

----- FTES - All Funds -----							State FTES
	Headcount	Telecourse	On-Line	Two-Way Video	All Other	Total	
Bates	99	13	11	0	6	31	29
Bellevue	1,765	83	589	0	0	672	582
Bellingham	5	0	2	0	0	2	0
Big Bend	186	25	40	13	0	78	71
Cascadia	31	0	10	0	0	10	10
Centralia	323	3	8	14	90	116	107
Clark	439	82	31	0	0	114	110
Clover Park	22	0	3	0	0	3	1
Columbia Basin	441	0	104	0	60	163	152
Edmonds	945	13	384	0	0	396	204
Everett	462	8	134	0	50	192	184
Grays Harbor	177	0	43	13	10	66	63
Green River	869	56	297	0	0	353	314
Highline	267	10	92	0	0	103	100
Lake Washington	148	0	30	0	12	42	30
Lower Columbia	176	26	13	0	18	57	52
Olympic	546	122	99	0	0	221	215
Peninsula	263	36	28	26	1	90	65
Pierce Puyallup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce Steilacoom	1,092	84	179	0	160	422	215
Renton	26	0	7	0	1	8	7
Seattle Central	727	108	146	3	68	326	236
Seattle North	405	6	153	3	5	166	159
Seattle South	272	9	76	16	0	100	83
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	591	57	176	1	0	234	212
Skagit Valley	1,023	33	380	0	3	416	359
South Puget Sound	221	7	14	0	56	78	67
Spokane	928	184	213	0	0	398	381
Spokane Falls	1,130	268	105	148	6	527	454
Tacoma	367	8	124	7	0	139	123
Walla Walla	401	92	49	0	5	146	138
Wenatchee Valley	330	33	47	40	24	143	107
Wha'com	223	55	30	0	0	85	52
Yakima Valley	546	0	62	95	36	194	165
COLLEGE TOTAL	15,446	1,421	3,679	379	609	6,089	5,048
% of Total		23%	60%	6%	10%		
SYSTEM TOTAL	15,399						5,048

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Course file, Distance Learning = numeric code.

Note: 47 students enrolled in more than one college for distance learning courses.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 2001**

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess	Contract Including Running Start & Contract International	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total Headcount
Bates	4,492	1,642	6,134	1,072	7,206
Bellevue	10,843	1,998	12,841	7,051	19,892
Bellingham	3,810	50	3,860	0	3,860
Big Bend	2,189	343	2,532	287	2,819
Cascadia	1,766	221	1,987	722	2,709
Centralia	3,205	639	3,844	317	4,161
Clark	9,624	1,566	11,190	1,803	12,993
Clover Park	7,090	1,023	8,113	563	8,676
Columbia Basin	6,627	794	7,421	41	7,462
Edmonds	7,157	2,649	9,806	626	10,432
Everett	6,068	1,172	7,240	1,032	8,272
Grays Harbor	2,566	678	3,244	117	3,361
Green River	6,010	1,424	7,434	1,135	8,569
Highline	7,724	782	8,506	1,092	9,598
Lake Washington	3,953	326	4,279	308	4,587
Lower Columbia	3,440	348	3,788	470	4,258
Olympic	5,887	549	6,436	321	6,757
Peninsula	2,929	1,534	4,463	146	4,609
Pierce Puyallup	2,666	345	3,011	0	3,011
Pierce Steilacoom	4,286	3,398	7,684	1,414	9,098
Renton	4,985	516	5,501	1,307	6,808
Seattle Central	7,940	1,438	9,378	1,251	10,629
Seattle North	5,996	669	6,665	2,401	9,066
Seattle South	6,210	1,070	7,280	473	7,753
Seattle Voc Institute	619	120	739	3	742
Shoreline	6,717	830	7,547	738	8,285
Skagit Valley	5,164	934	6,098	378	6,476
So Puget Sound	4,649	585	5,234	488	5,722
Spokane	6,528	451	6,979	489	7,468
Spokane Falls	9,873	2,392	12,265	2,709	14,974
Tacoma	5,589	1,710	7,299	1,395	8,694
Walla Walla	4,279	1,527	5,806	195	6,001
Wenatchee Valley	3,108	347	3,455	398	3,853
Whatcom	3,790	883	4,673	1,650	6,323
Yakima Valley	5,222	693	5,915	72	5,987
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	183,001	35,646	218,647	32,464	251,111

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

**SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2001**

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	Corrections Programs (Contract)	Workfirst Reinvestment* (All Funds)
Bates	0	74	300	645	0	325
Bellevue	512	551	358	0	0	208
Bellingham	0	54	159	186	0	122
Big Bend	9	170	57	0	0	154
Cascadia	0	226	45	0	0	8
Centralia	28	245	90	33	376	94
Clark	45	584	319	112	154	246
Clover Park	0	56	191	93	0	208
Columbia Basin	4	460	352	343	243	132
Edmonds	370	465	237	0	729	204
Everett	0	475	214	127	0	398
Grays Harbor	1	147	188	14	525	101
Green River	334	703	259	0	0	96
Highline	227	550	216	16	0	201
Lake Washington	0	18	173	158	0	159
Lower Columbia	4	275	114	164	0	224
Olympic	0	435	200	451	0	53
Peninsula	65	349	260	0	503	81
Pierce Puyallup	13	338	69	0	0	16
Pierce Steilacoom	121	290	205	222	692	42
Renton	0	43	163	935	0	114
Seattle Central	568	389	198	29	0	155
Seattle North	323	248	211	0	0	56
Seattle South	102	214	220	2,304	0	124
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	69	0	0	26
Shoreline	379	241	183	0	0	133
Skagit Valley	174	534	131	50	0	71
So Puget Sound	91	450	99	14	0	155
Spokane	61	326	300	533	0	276
Spokane Falls	65	475	180	0	1,210	285
Tacoma	242	499	302	0	575	219
Walla Walla	0	175	229	0	1,028	168
Wenatchee Valley	0	283	157	39	0	179
Whatcom	105	645	45	0	0	113
Yakima Valley	22	314	145	2	33	151
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,865	11,301	6,638	6,470	6,068	5,297

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

* WorkFirst Reinvestment programs prepare for work both TANF and low income adults who earn just under \$2,000 per month for a family of three.

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 71 for a count of all international students by college. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

**NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	----- New Students -----				----- Returning Students -----			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	From Spring*	From Before**	Total Returning	% of Total
Bates	1,338	212	1,550	35%	2,538	404	2,942	65%
Bellevue	902	697	1,599	15%	8,018	1,226	9,244	85%
Bellingham	1,060	439	1,499	39%	1,292	1,019	2,311	61%
Big Bend	601	143	744	34%	1,039	406	1,445	66%
Cascadia	525	343	868	0%	843	55	898	51%
Centralia	740	94	834	26%	1,635	736	2,371	74%
Clark	1,882	449	2,331	24%	5,680	1,613	7,293	76%
Clover Park	1,989	307	2,296	32%	3,009	1,785	4,794	68%
Columbia Basin	1,426	238	1,664	25%	3,650	1,313	4,963	75%
Edmonds	1,287	662	1,949	27%	4,350	858	5,208	73%
Everett	1,417	321	1,738	29%	3,356	974	4,330	71%
Grays Harbor	600	62	662	26%	1,285	619	1,904	74%
Green River	1,223	450	1,673	28%	3,623	714	4,337	72%
Highline	1,599	453	2,052	27%	4,887	785	5,672	73%
Lake Washington	1,100	246	1,346	34%	2,220	387	2,607	66%
Lower Columbia	740	107	847	25%	1,921	672	2,593	75%
Olympic	1,151	406	1,557	26%	3,422	908	4,330	74%
Peninsula	658	87	745	25%	1,382	802	2,184	75%
Pierce Puyallup	710	122	832	31%	1,477	357	1,834	69%
Pierce Steilacoom	984	273	1,257	29%	2,498	531	3,029	71%
Renton	1,499	273	1,772	36%	2,496	717	3,213	64%
Seattle Central	1,594	896	2,490	31%	4,471	979	5,450	69%
Seattle North	780	984	1,764	29%	3,422	810	4,232	71%
Seattle South	1,227	458	1,685	27%	3,596	929	4,525	73%
Seattle Voc Institute	294	7	301	49%	271	47	318	51%
Shoreline	1,299	977	2,276	34%	3,682	759	4,441	66%
Skagit Valley	1,015	329	1,344	26%	2,912	908	3,820	74%
So Puget Sound	972	419	1,391	30%	2,583	675	3,258	70%
Spokane	1,460	453	1,913	29%	3,459	1,156	4,615	71%
Spokane Falls	2,238	593	2,831	29%	5,087	1,955	7,042	71%
Tacoma	1,258	545	1,803	32%	3,063	723	3,786	68%
Walla Walla	958	186	1,144	27%	2,070	1,065	3,135	73%
Wenatchee Valley	773	136	909	29%	1,517	682	2,199	71%
Whatcom	725	484	1,209	32%	2,030	551	2,581	68%
Yakima Valley	1,314	234	1,548	30%	2,633	1,041	3,674	70%
SYSTEM TOTAL								
HEADCOUNT	39,338	13,085	52,423	29%	101,417	29,161	130,578	71%
FALL 2000 SYSTEM								
TOTAL	42,826	12,907	55,733		96,799	29,383	126,182	69%
% Change	-8%	1%	-6%		5%	-1%	3%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, based on Source.

* Includes students returning from summer as well. ** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students.

Note that former Running Start students who enroll in college after high school graduation are counted as returning students.

**FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified
Bates	3,167	0	26	836
Bellevue	2,308	4,022	285	693
Bellingham	1,494	1	3	45
Big Bend	632	694	152	37
Cascadia	271	946	16	17
Centralia	582	697	382	281
Clark	2,284	2,738	534	269
Clover Park	2,767	2	421	127
Columbia Basin	1,265	2,729	116	104
Edmonds	1,314	2,128	544	261
Everett	1,669	1,904	335	163
Grays Harbor	878	538	272	76
Green River	1,577	2,197	840	205
Highline	1,214	2,504	1,288	274
Lake Washington	1,916	85	186	125
Lower Columbia	1,222	775	158	182
Olympic	1,673	1,976	226	229
Peninsula	660	518	128	199
Pierce Puyallup	458	1,041	126	58
Pierce Steilacoom	1,278	1,826	73	70
Renton	2,722	101	399	89
Seattle Central	1,757	2,477	793	238
Seattle North	1,349	1,597	355	156
Seattle South	2,178	838	448	181
Seattle Voc Institute	586	0	3	2
Shoreline	1,923	2,327	353	189
Skagit Valley	1,363	1,417	221	200
So Puget Sound	1,364	1,505	12	143
Spokane	4,019	1,454	0	191
Spokane Falls	1,963	3,298	1,297	363
Tacoma	1,319	2,292	489	103
Walla Walla	1,621	947	151	102
Wenatchee Valley	1,037	929	181	86
Whatcom	615	1,822	128	56
Yakima Valley	1,672	1,374	538	47
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	54,118	49,700	11,478	6,396

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified
Bates	2,885	0	96	1,511
Bellevue	3,549	5,065	588	1,641
Bellingham	3,189	1	8	612
Big Bend	890	779	386	154
Cascadia	435	1,256	38	37
Centralia	697	753	624	1,131
Clark	3,714	3,774	1,128	1,008
Clover Park	6,006	1	561	522
Columbia Basin	2,159	3,599	215	654
Edmonds	2,239	2,706	1,191	1,021
Everett	2,448	2,430	715	475
Grays Harbor	1,173	587	469	337
Green River	1,978	2,461	884	687
Highline	1,738	3,151	1,927	908
Lake Washington	2,688	122	334	809
Lower Columbia	1,632	906	247	655
Olympic	2,333	2,556	365	633
Peninsula	1,054	655	229	991
Pierce Puyallup	766	1,396	247	257
Pierce Steilacoom	1,792	2,210	123	161
Renton	4,289	119	337	240
Seattle Central	2,424	3,215	1,524	777
Seattle North	2,651	2,112	705	528
Seattle South	3,765	1,069	687	689
Seattle Voc Institute	615	0	3	1
Shoreline	2,668	2,825	551	673
Skagit Valley	2,017	1,799	387	961
So Puget Sound	2,296	1,922	29	402
Spokane	4,569	1,697	0	262
Spokane Falls	2,643	3,794	1,451	1,985
Tacoma	1,825	2,879	663	222
Walla Walla	2,323	1,057	290	609
Wenatchee Valley	1,332	1,075	449	252
Whatcom	1,072	2,294	319	105
Yakima Valley	2,283	1,563	1,253	123
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	80,137	61,828	19,023	22,013

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	----- Full-Time -----			----- Part-Time -----		
	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs
Bates	2,438	3,525	87%	2,054	504	13%
Bellevue	6,607	5,975	82%	4,236	1,334	18%
Bellingham	843	1,190	77%	2,967	353	23%
Big Bend	1,282	1,255	83%	907	261	17%
Cascadia	1,185	1,052	84%	581	197	16%
Centralia	1,651	1,569	81%	1,554	373	19%
Clark	4,710	4,211	72%	4,914	1,614	28%
Clover Park	1,925	2,560	77%	5,165	756	23%
Columbia Basin	3,804	3,411	81%	2,823	803	19%
Edmonds	3,645	3,164	74%	3,512	1,084	26%
Everett	3,596	3,299	81%	2,472	772	19%
Grays Harbor	1,388	1,370	78%	1,178	394	22%
Green River	4,223	4,288	89%	1,787	531	11%
Highline	4,815	4,406	83%	2,909	875	17%
Lake Washington	1,604	1,676	72%	2,349	636	28%
Lower Columbia	2,102	1,982	85%	1,338	356	15%
Olympic	3,759	3,407	83%	2,128	695	17%
Peninsula	1,207	1,103	73%	1,722	401	27%
Pierce Puyallup	1,480	1,304	78%	1,186	379	22%
Pierce Steilacoom	3,034	2,799	86%	1,252	447	14%
Renton	2,032	2,690	81%	2,953	621	19%
Seattle Central	4,544	4,165	79%	3,396	1,099	21%
Seattle North	2,766	2,518	73%	3,230	938	27%
Seattle South	2,458	2,473	68%	3,752	1,173	32%
Seattle Voc Institute	458	548	93%	161	43	7%
Shoreline	4,208	4,009	84%	2,509	783	16%
Skagit Valley	2,907	2,629	82%	2,257	572	18%
So Puget Sound	2,695	2,427	80%	1,954	597	20%
Spokane	5,101	5,151	91%	1,427	512	9%
Spokane Falls	6,181	6,048	87%	3,692	874	13%
Tacoma	3,939	3,633	86%	1,650	571	14%
Walla Walla	2,238	2,361	84%	2,041	460	16%
Wenatchee Valley	1,963	1,865	84%	1,145	368	16%
Whatcom	2,479	2,175	83%	1,311	446	17%
Yakima Valley	3,301	3,112	86%	1,921	519	14%
SYSTEM TOTAL	102,568	99,352	82%	80,433	22,341	18%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001
Page 1 of 2**

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	% Responding
Bates	322	31	443	26	200	99	71	77%
% of Total Respondents	27%	3%	37%	2%	17%	8%	6%	
Bellevue	369	241	187	65	107	101	265	83%
% of Total Respondents	28%	18%	14%	5%	8%	8%	20%	
Bellingham	191	77	41	9	229	330	142	68%
% of Total Respondents	19%	8%	4%	1%	22%	32%	14%	
Big Bend	275	65	46	16	26	31	203	89%
% of Total Respondents	42%	10%	7%	2%	4%	5%	31%	
Cascadia	223	116	79	23	34	25	108	70%
% of Total Respondents	37%	19%	13%	4%	6%	4%	18%	
Centralia	254	49	59	13	42	188	228	100%
% of Total Respondents	30%	6%	7%	2%	5%	23%	27%	
Clark	728	629	185	57	98	75	518	98%
% of Total Respondents	32%	27%	8%	2%	4%	3%	23%	
Clover Park	266	148	231	2	487	406	11	68%
% of Total Respondents	17%	10%	15%	0%	31%	26%	1%	
Columbia Basin	828	152	126	30	68	138	240	95%
% of Total Respondents	52%	10%	8%	2%	4%	9%	15%	
Edmonds	651	244	201	63	111	19	639	99%
% of Total Respondents	34%	13%	10%	3%	6%	1%	33%	
Everett	564	199	138	36	81	117	389	88%
% of Total Respondents	37%	13%	9%	2%	5%	8%	26%	
Grays Harbor	137	35	25	8	21	74	206	76%
% of Total Respondents	27%	7%	5%	2%	4%	15%	41%	
Green River	587	196	168	64	112	62	285	88%
% of Total Respondents	40%	13%	11%	4%	8%	4%	19%	
Highline	786	135	127	44	45	102	265	73%
% of Total Respondents	52%	9%	8%	3%	3%	7%	18%	
Lake Washington	322	100	201	30	69	115	384	91%
% of Total Respondents	26%	8%	16%	2%	6%	9%	31%	
Lower Columbia	279	74	45	19	21	34	168	76%
% of Total Respondents	44%	12%	7%	3%	3%	5%	26%	
Olympic	508	407	125	27	114	38	322	99%
% of Total Respondents	33%	26%	8%	2%	7%	2%	21%	
Peninsula	146	40	45	15	21	13	96	50%
% of Total Respondents	39%	11%	12%	4%	6%	3%	26%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,487	5,245	4,801	1,313	3,317	3,217	9,396	84%
% of Total State Students	38%	12%	11%	3%	8%	7%	21%	

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001
Page 2 of 2**

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	% Responding
Pierce Puyallup	340	95	91	31	33	18	167	93%
% of Total Respondents	44%	12%	12%	4%	4%	2%	22%	
Pierce Steilacoom	503	143	127	48	75	60	248	96%
% of Total Respondents	42%	12%	11%	4%	6%	5%	21%	
Renton	288	54	121	75	142	94	255	58%
% of Total Respondents	28%	5%	12%	7%	14%	9%	25%	
Seattle Central	625	167	246	71	101	52	567	73%
% of Total Respondents	34%	9%	13%	4%	6%	3%	31%	
Seattle North	424	135	301	83	144	212	350	93%
% of Total Respondents	26%	8%	18%	5%	9%	13%	21%	
Seattle South	411	98	143	48	99	122	343	75%
% of Total Respondents	33%	8%	11%	4%	8%	10%	27%	
Seattle Voc Institute	218		2	2	31	2	11	88%
% of Total Respondents	82%	0%	1%	1%	12%	1%	4%	
Shoreline	689	211	148	67	122	200	278	75%
% of Total Respondents	40%	12%	9%	4%	7%	12%	16%	
Skagit Valley	475	218	118	32	125	85	287	100%
% of Total Respondents	35%	16%	9%	2%	9%	6%	21%	
So Puget Sound	581	115	168	38	68	65	248	92%
% of Total Respondents	45%	9%	13%	3%	5%	5%	19%	
Spokane	966	151	135	37	46	31	181	81%
% of Total Respondents	62%	10%	9%	2%	3%	2%	12%	
Spokane Falls	1,011	330	209	62	91	71	604	84%
% of Total Respondents	43%	14%	9%	3%	4%	3%	25%	
Tacoma	625	172	143	52	111	70	304	82%
% of Total Respondents	42%	12%	10%	4%	8%	5%	21%	
Walla Walla	417	92	74	32	56	53	249	85%
% of Total Respondents	43%	9%	8%	3%	6%	5%	26%	
Wenatchee Valley	407	84	73	16	34	4	155	85%
% of Total Respondents	53%	11%	9%	2%	4%	1%	20%	
Whatcom	451	126	132	44	68	10	123	79%
% of Total Respondents	47%	13%	14%	5%	7%	1%	13%	
Yakima Valley	620	116	98	28	85	101	486	99%
% of Total Respondents	40%	8%	6%	2%	6%	7%	32%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,487	5,245	4,801	1,313	3,317	3,217	9,396	84%
% of Total State Students	38%	12%	11%	3%	8%	7%	21%	

Source: Data Warehouse for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by Plan Attend.

**MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	Headcount	% Reporting Gender	Headcount	% Reporting Gender
Bates	2,257	52%	2,068	48%
Bellevue	6,379	60%	4,334	40%
Bellingham	2,069	54%	1,741	46%
Big Bend	1,244	57%	932	43%
Cascadia	841	48%	925	52%
Centralia	2,066	65%	1,119	35%
Clark	5,795	60%	3,829	40%
Clover Park	3,936	59%	2,748	41%
Columbia Basin	3,564	55%	2,916	45%
Edmonds	4,196	59%	2,961	41%
Everett	3,683	62%	2,299	38%
Grays Harbor	1,612	63%	929	37%
Green River	3,328	57%	2,514	43%
Highline	4,465	62%	2,712	38%
Lake Washington	2,402	61%	1,551	39%
Lower Columbia	1,956	59%	1,385	41%
Olympic	3,346	57%	2,523	43%
Peninsula	1,887	65%	1,026	35%
Pierce Puyallup	1,735	65%	931	35%
Pierce Steilacoom	2,632	61%	1,654	39%
Renton	2,182	45%	2,717	55%
Seattle Central	4,369	58%	3,219	42%
Seattle North	3,343	57%	2,483	43%
Seattle South	2,280	38%	3,797	62%
Seattle Voc Institute	431	73%	159	27%
Shoreline	3,872	59%	2,695	41%
Skagit Valley	3,219	62%	1,939	38%
So Puget Sound	2,701	61%	1,762	39%
Spokane	3,312	52%	3,095	48%
Spokane Falls	5,559	61%	3,556	39%
Tacoma	3,397	61%	2,188	39%
Walla Walla	2,560	60%	1,679	40%
Wenatchee Valley	1,879	60%	1,228	40%
Whatcom	2,119	56%	1,671	44%
Yakima Valley	3,336	64%	1,877	36%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	103,952	58%	75,162	42%
SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED	106,208	58%	76,793	42%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Excludes 3,887 students not reporting gender.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total Students with Disabilities Headcount	% of All Students
Bates	290	0	19	21	330	7.3%
Bellevue	183	256	11	51	501	4.6%
Bellingham	139	0	0	8	147	3.9%
Big Bend	48	37	21	2	108	4.9%
Cascadia	4	21	0	0	25	1.4%
Centralia	54	27	58	31	170	5.3%
Clark	247	134	55	95	531	5.5%
Clover Park	135	0	4	6	145	2.0%
Columbia Basin	80	103	35	14	232	3.5%
Edmonds	184	109	19	37	349	4.9%
Everett	65	68	15	10	158	2.6%
Grays Harbor	168	55	85	17	325	12.7%
Green River	128	89	30	19	266	4.4%
Highline	180	327	543	27	1,077	13.9%
Lake Washington	114	5	1	0	120	3.0%
Lower Columbia	153	63	28	29	273	7.9%
Olympic	164	130	17	33	344	5.8%
Peninsula	128	46	27	27	228	7.8%
Pierce Puyallup	41	61	5	2	109	4.1%
Pierce Steilacoom	84	83	6	7	180	4.2%
Renton	28	1	0	1	30	0.6%
Seattle Central	70	87	15	4	176	2.2%
Seattle North	102	77	23	9	211	3.5%
Seattle South	67	26	15	8	116	1.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Shoreline	121	112	2	5	240	3.6%
Skagit Valley	111	72	2	7	192	3.7%
So Puget Sound	124	43	4	9	180	3.9%
Spokane	234	64	0	13	311	4.8%
Spokane Falls	483	178	84	73	818	8.3%
Tacoma	128	149	55	6	338	6.0%
Walla Walla	53	40	69	8	170	4.0%
Wenatchee Valley	77	55	25	10	167	5.4%
Whatcom	68	102	21	5	196	5.2%
Yakima Valley	134	71	31	0	236	4.5%
SYSTEM TOTAL						
WITH DISABILITIES	4,390	2,691	1,325	594	9,000	4.9%
% of Total with Disabilities	49%	30%	15%	7%		

Source: Data Warehouse by "Kind of Student" for those with "Disability" = Y excluding sheltered workshops.

**ALL STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Non-Hispanic						Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White			
Bates	166	210	294	89	99	2,670	24.3%	79%	2
Bellevue	528	1,788	366	76	258	7,268	29.3%	95%	23
Bellingham	150	118	35	68	62	2,761	13.6%	84%	18
Big Bend	605	34	28	48	6	1,378	34.3%	96%	1
Cascadia	95	136	17	6	87	1,395	19.6%	98%	1
Centralia	337	40	25	64	23	2,642	15.6%	98%	1
Clark	599	553	211	116	116	7,946	16.7%	99%	25
Clover Park	243	457	489	57	18	4,730	21.1%	85%	0
Columbia Basin	1,516	223	136	58	7	4,487	30.2%	97%	5
Edmonds	608	1,041	294	96	71	4,887	30.2%	98%	13
Everett	328	340	100	177	134	3,694	22.6%	79%	44
Grays Harbor	221	55	21	134	17	2,025	18.1%	97%	4
Green River	413	437	199	97	118	4,561	21.7%	97%	4
Highline	625	1,143	778	89	297	3,890	43.0%	89%	16
Lake Washington	362	503	82	28	172	2,609	30.5%	96%	36
Lower Columbia	156	88	25	91	7	2,786	11.6%	92%	0
Olympic	280	593	208	115	212	4,381	24.3%	98%	7
Peninsula	76	43	30	128	17	1,719	14.6%	69%	5
Pierce Puyallup	192	164	74	41	55	1,946	21.3%	93%	0
Pierce Steilacoom	436	680	473	77	105	2,429	42.2%	98%	1
Renton	255	583	365	55	8	2,888	30.5%	84%	18
Seattle Central	980	1,413	990	96	160	3,554	50.6%	91%	17
Seattle North	358	968	401	65	156	3,411	36.4%	90%	11
Seattle South	513	1,028	529	60	189	3,431	40.3%	93%	8
Seattle Voc Institute	21	133	272	18	32	123	79.5%	97%	0
Shoreline	301	931	359	96	201	4,124	31.4%	90%	21
Skagit Valley	723	186	80	61	51	4,051	21.4%	100%	2
So Puget Sound	222	383	102	87	99	3,411	20.7%	93%	6
Spokane	168	168	180	182	74	5,633	12.1%	98%	7
Spokane Falls	362	306	224	300	144	7,452	15.2%	89%	2
Tacoma	368	554	670	119	101	3,602	33.5%	97%	4
Walla Walla	763	56	35	41	25	3,080	23.0%	94%	8
Wenatchee Valley	706	41	11	157	20	2,157	30.2%	100%	10
Whatcom	253	203	48	57	43	2,852	17.5%	91%	2
Yakima Valley	1,978	83	74	228	37	2,816	46.0%	100%	0
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	15,907	15,682	8,225	3,277	3,221	122,789	27.4%	93%	322
% of Total Reporting	9.4%	9.3%	4.9%	1.9%	1.9%	72.6%			

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

**TRANSFER STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic					Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White			
Bates	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Bellevue	213	860	201	41	143	3,416	29.9%	97%	3
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Big Bend	135	15	9	12	0	595	22.3%	99%	0
Cascadia	55	82	12	4	58	1,025	17.1%	100%	1
Centralia	38	10	10	15	8	671	10.8%	100%	0
Clark	126	228	81	44	50	3,224	14.1%	100%	5
Clover Park	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.0%	100%	0
Columbia Basin	1,073	145	77	28	3	2,256	37.0%	100%	3
Edmonds	138	397	111	35	44	1,938	27.2%	99%	0
Everett	93	113	51	42	38	1,676	16.7%	87%	25
Grays Harbor	26	22	5	28	2	494	14.4%	98%	3
Green River	135	171	59	44	39	1,978	18.5%	100%	1
Highline	148	584	357	43	133	1,775	41.6%	95%	4
Lake Washington	8	15	3	0	3	83	25.9%	97%	1
Lower Columbia	26	32	8	24	5	785	10.8%	98%	0
Olympic	87	255	98	49	109	1,925	23.7%	100%	1
Peninsula	19	12	9	35	4	525	13.1%	93%	2
Pierce Puyallup	74	75	38	26	30	1,123	17.8%	97%	0
Pierce Steilacoom	195	307	280	42	55	1,295	40.4%	97%	1
Renton	5	20	18	3	0	57	44.7%	80%	1
Seattle Central	190	576	418	48	75	1,750	42.8%	96%	3
Seattle North	97	403	157	35	61	1,239	37.8%	94%	8
Seattle South	57	350	130	19	60	418	59.6%	98%	1
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Shoreline	107	446	122	38	87	1,762	31.2%	100%	5
Skagit Valley	111	73	39	24	30	1,521	15.4%	96%	1
So Puget Sound	87	145	39	37	50	1,452	19.8%	99%	5
Spokane	58	56	63	50	24	1,429	14.9%	99%	0
Spokane Falls	135	110	92	108	56	3,257	13.3%	98%	2
Tacoma	163	334	331	51	53	1,883	33.1%	100%	2
Walla Walla	79	20	15	18	9	904	13.5%	100%	6
Wenatchee Valley	144	16	6	43	6	849	20.2%	97%	8
Whatcom	88	114	31	27	32	1,912	13.2%	100%	1
Yakima Valley	438	33	30	64	13	985	37.0%	100%	0

SYSTEM TOTAL

HEADCOUNT	4,349	6,019	2,900	1,077	1,280	44,203	26.1%	97%	92
% Of Total Reporting	7.3%	10.1%	4.8%	1.8%	2.1%	73.9%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

**WORKFORCE EDUCATION STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic					Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White			
Bates	94	145	216	53	88	1,603	27.1%	76%	2
Bellevue	109	532	108	27	69	2,531	25.0%	95%	4
Bellingham	119	102	29	56	57	2,316	13.5%	84%	18
Big Bend	215	15	13	20	6	582	31.6%	96%	1
Cascadia	23	45	4	2	22	331	22.5%	98%	0
Centralia	23	7	2	12	5	644	7.1%	100%	1
Clark	207	184	85	47	34	3,126	15.1%	99%	10
Clover Park	133	297	401	44	11	4,108	17.7%	83%	0
Columbia Basin	299	50	41	26	3	1,624	20.5%	95%	1
Edmonds	172	262	88	28	21	1,609	26.2%	98%	8
Everett	89	106	37	72	37	1,572	17.8%	79%	14
Grays Harbor	35	17	12	57	11	1,013	11.5%	98%	0
Green River	98	111	79	38	33	1,584	18.5%	98%	2
Highline	71	251	185	27	59	1,022	36.7%	93%	10
Lake Washington	200	355	72	24	92	1,824	28.9%	97%	35
Lower Columbia	58	36	11	45	2	1,400	9.8%	95%	0
Olympic	66	228	88	44	71	1,798	21.7%	98%	3
Peninsula	19	20	19	53	9	713	14.4%	79%	3
Pierce Puyallup	91	72	24	8	15	524	28.6%	96%	0
Pierce Steilacoom	224	304	173	26	37	991	43.5%	98%	0
Renton	180	464	297	47	7	2,573	27.9%	83%	13
Seattle Central	262	334	299	33	33	1,242	43.6%	91%	6
Seattle North	123	375	170	26	47	1,670	30.7%	91%	3
Seattle South	230	406	285	36	89	2,443	30.0%	93%	6
Seattle Voc Institute	19	132	271	18	32	123	79.3%	97%	0
Shoreline	107	291	150	43	77	1,718	28.0%	90%	8
Skagit Valley	330	80	35	23	18	1,526	24.2%	100%	1
So Puget Sound	121	211	59	45	39	1,642	22.4%	92%	1
Spokane	103	97	110	125	44	3,989	10.7%	98%	7
Spokane Falls	91	74	61	105	19	2,186	13.8%	96%	0
Tacoma	101	136	208	38	25	1,250	28.9%	96%	0
Walla Walla	552	26	14	15	12	1,560	28.4%	94%	2
Wenatchee Valley	246	17	2	71	11	983	26.1%	100%	0
Whatcom	69	49	14	16	6	789	16.3%	88%	1
Yakima Valley	651	35	29	64	19	1,483	35.0%	100%	0
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	5,530	5,866	3,691	1,414	1,160	56,092	23.9%	92%	160
% of Total Reporting	7.5%	8.0%	5.0%	1.9%	1.6%	76.1%			

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

**STUDENTS WITH BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	----- Non-Hispanic -----							
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported
Bates	9	10	22	6	1	35	58%	86%
Bellevue	163	166	14	3	13	143	72%	87%
Bellingham	1	2	0	0	0	5	38%	100%
Big Bend	232	3	5	14	0	110	70%	94%
Cascadia	15	6	0	0	5	12	68%	100%
Centralia	219	13	5	16	4	329	44%	94%
Clark	236	97	26	18	24	712	36%	99%
Clover Park	92	125	41	2	6	249	52%	92%
Columbia Basin	113	9	6	2	1	80	62%	98%
Edmonds	248	287	66	19	4	539	54%	98%
Everett	126	103	9	39	55	190	64%	73%
Grays Harbor	157	15	3	44	4	235	49%	98%
Green River	158	113	50	9	36	410	47%	88%
Highline	385	257	209	13	90	777	55%	90%
Lake Washington	139	71	6	1	20	63	79%	90%
Lower Columbia	55	13	1	9	0	120	39%	80%
Olympic	115	63	9	10	11	147	59%	98%
Peninsula	33	8	1	20	2	54	54%	52%
Pierce Puyallup	20	11	9	3	7	114	30%	66%
Pierce Steilacoom	9	54	12	6	5	36	70%	99%
Renton	59	72	37	3	1	111	61%	85%
Seattle Central	512	444	227	12	42	136	90%	91%
Seattle North	131	153	66	3	36	133	75%	74%
Seattle South	213	229	106	3	28	86	87%	97%
Seattle Voc Institute	1	1	1	0	0	0	100%	100%
Shoreline	70	129	67	13	24	206	60%	93%
Skagit Valley	225	12	2	3	3	141	63%	100%
So Puget Sound	4	6	0	2	1	11	54%	83%
Spokane	117	110	65	79	8	1,028	0%	0%
Spokane Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tacoma	99	64	116	27	22	303	52%	95%
Walla Walla	107	9	4	8	1	157	45%	99%
Wenatchee Valley	295	5	1	35	2	109	76%	100%
Whatcom	90	32	2	11	5	77	65%	68%
Yakima Valley	863	15	13	98	3	258	79%	100%
SYSTEM TOTAL								
HEADCOUNT	5,311	2,707	1,201	531	464	7,116	59%	91%
% of Total Reporting	30.6%	15.6%	6.9%	3.1%	2.7%	41.1%		

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

**STUDENTS BY IMMIGRANT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Immigrant Status	Refugee Status	Temporary Status	Total	% of All Students
Bates	79	85	2	166	3.7%
Bellevue	883	80	27	990	9.1%
Bellingham	160	42	5	207	5.4%
Big Bend	261	52	1	314	14.3%
Cascadia	64	1	1	66	3.7%
Centralia	32	3	0	35	1.1%
Clark	682	576	1	1,259	13.1%
Clover Park	5	0	3	8	0.1%
Columbia Basin	880	75	115	1,070	16.1%
Edmonds	1,084	251	3	1,338	18.7%
Everett	371	100	2	473	7.8%
Grays Harbor	178	0	0	178	6.9%
Green River	197	149	0	346	5.8%
Highline	1,020	527	1	1,548	20.0%
Lake Washington	568	16	1	585	14.8%
Lower Columbia	14	3	1	18	0.5%
Olympic	125	4	0	129	2.2%
Peninsula	121	0	0	121	4.1%
Pierce Puyallup	46	1	0	47	1.8%
Pierce Steilacoom	152	5	0	157	3.7%
Renton	341	92	0	433	8.7%
Seattle Central	1,905	326	14	2,245	28.3%
Seattle North	586	49	2	637	10.6%
Seattle South	839	230	0	1,069	17.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	110	9	10	129	20.8%
Shoreline	773	135	32	940	14.0%
Skagit Valley	194	17	1	212	4.1%
So Puget Sound	133	9	0	142	3.1%
Spokane	167	40	3	210	3.2%
Spokane Falls	315	432	1	748	7.6%
Tacoma	268	81	2	351	6.3%
Walla Walla	423	3	0	426	10.0%
Wenatchee Valley	158	22	1	181	5.8%
Whatcom	161	3	3	167	4.4%
Yakima Valley	181	0	7	188	3.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	13,476	3,418	239	17,133	9.4%
% of Total State Students	7.4%	1.9%	0.1%	9.4%	

Source: Data Warehouse by Citizenship Status.

**STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	No Date of Birth Reported	----- MEDIAN AGE* -----		
		Male	Female	All Students
Bates	440	31.3	32.8	32.2
Bellevue	43	21.6	26.4	23.6
Bellingham	233	30.9	33.8	32.6
Big Bend	34	22.4	26.1	24.4
Cascadia	4	20.6	20.8	20.7
Centralia	47	23.1	28.5	26.5
Clark	22	23.4	26.3	24.8
Clover Park	547	41.2	38.6	39.6
Columbia Basin	161	23.3	26.1	24.7
Edmonds	9	23.6	28.6	26.1
Everett	64	22.6	27.0	25.2
Grays Harbor	35	26.4	31.5	30.0
Green River	39	21.1	24.4	22.6
Highline	135	23.6	25.8	25.5
Lake Washington	44	28.4	33.6	32.0
Lower Columbia	110	25.1	27.5	26.6
Olympic	8	24.4	27.2	25.7
Peninsula	51	28.3	36.3	34.0
Pierce Puyallup	18	21.5	25.3	23.4
Pierce Steilacoom	2	23.3	24.4	23.9
Renton	141	31.3	32.2	31.6
Seattle Central	51	26.4	26.6	26.8
Seattle North	90	28.9	32.0	30.9
Seattle South	48	30.4	31.4	30.8
Seattle Voc Institute	5	32.1	29.4	29.6
Shoreline	115	22.1	24.3	23.2
Skagit Valley	16	24.1	29.6	27.2
So Puget Sound	7	22.7	25.3	24.3
Spokane	49	25.6	25.1	25.3
Spokane Falls	228	22.8	28.7	26.8
Tacoma	71	23.5	26.0	24.9
Walla Walla	176	25.4	30.9	28.1
Wenatchee Valley	16	24.2	27.3	25.9
Whatcom	18	21.6	22.4	21.9
Yakima Valley	16	24.0	25.3	24.9

SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT

NOT REPORTED	3,093			
MEDIAN AGE		24.8	27.9	26.6

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, STUDENT table.

* Median Age: Half the students are older and half are younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001
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	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Bachelor Degree and Higher	Other	% Responding
Bates	73	67	313	286	78	148	15	63%
% of Total Respondents	7%	7%	32%	29%	8%	15%	2%	
Bellevue	26	25	379	414	92	351	56	84%
% of Total Respondents	2%	2%	28%	31%	7%	26%	4%	
Bellingham	75	74	281	310	64	171	57	69%
% of Total Respondents	7%	7%	27%	30%	6%	17%	6%	
Big Bend	168	50	294	83	15	26	23	89%
% of Total Respondents	25%	8%	45%	13%	2%	4%	3%	
Cascadia	31	30	333	137	23	36	21	70%
% of Total Respondents	5%	5%	55%	22%	4%	6%	3%	
Centralia	220	48	257	108	18	18	163	100%
% of Total Respondents	26%	6%	31%	13%	2%	2%	20%	
Clark	298	98	1225	401	81	124	67	98%
% of Total Respondents	13%	4%	53%	17%	4%	5%	3%	
Clover Park	145	100	432	447	116	259	75	69%
% of Total Respondents	9%	6%	27%	28%	7%	16%	5%	
Columbia Basin	320	87	761	168	20	80	138	95%
% of Total Respondents	20%	6%	48%	11%	1%	5%	9%	
Edmonds	344	104	741	423	82	218	15	99%
% of Total Respondents	18%	5%	38%	22%	4%	11%	1%	
Everett	260	62	649	300	47	101	120	89%
% of Total Respondents	17%	4%	42%	19%	3%	7%	8%	
Grays Harbor	171	41	193	75	8	13	6	77%
% of Total Respondents	34%	8%	38%	15%	2%	3%	1%	
Green River	222	68	639	306	57	86	65	86%
% of Total Respondents	15%	5%	44%	21%	4%	6%	5%	
Highline	197	73	663	340	44	55	132	73%
% of Total Respondents	13%	5%	44%	23%	3%	4%	9%	
Lake Washington	60	62	338	255	66	300	138	91%
% of Total Respondents	5%	5%	28%	21%	5%	25%	11%	
Lower Columbia	131	44	321	81	12	14	36	75%
% of Total Respondents	21%	7%	50%	13%	2%	2%	6%	
Olympic	191	69	779	316	52	96	30	98%
% of Total Respondents	12%	5%	51%	21%	3%	6%	2%	
Peninsula	51	35	148	83	10	35	11	50%
% of Total Respondents	14%	9%	40%	22%	3%	9%	3%	
SYSTEM TOTAL								
HEADCOUNT	6,057	2,460	17,750	9,487	1,698	3,782	2,329	
% of Total State Students	14%	6%	41%	22%	4%	9%	5%	

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001
Page 2 of 2

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Bachelor Degree and Higher	Other	% Responding
Pierce Puyallup	95	38	427	143	25	28	20	93%
% of Total Respondents	12%	5%	55%	18%	3%	4%	3%	
Pierce Steilacoom	122	71	623	242	55	59	33	96%
% of Total Respondents	10%	6%	52%	20%	5%	5%	3%	
Renton	151	72	304	265	64	109	63	58%
% of Total Respondents	15%	7%	30%	26%	6%	11%	6%	
Seattle Central	313	90	553	519	74	224	45	73%
% of Total Respondents	17%	5%	30%	29%	4%	12%	2%	
Seattle North	98	59	399	407	73	366	248	94%
% of Total Respondents	6%	4%	24%	25%	4%	22%	15%	
Seattle South	189	78	424	273	65	171	63	75%
% of Total Respondents	15%	6%	34%	22%	5%	14%	5%	
Seattle Voc Institute	31	35	98	63	6	17	16	88%
% of Total Respondents	12%	13%	37%	24%	2%	6%	6%	
Shoreline	193	68	618	431	81	146	171	75%
% of Total Respondents	11%	4%	36%	25%	5%	9%	10%	
Skagit Valley	226	71	498	224	39	75	206	100%
% of Total Respondents	17%	5%	37%	17%	3%	6%	15%	
So Puget Sound	147	73	573	303	45	87	53	92%
% of Total Respondents	11%	6%	45%	24%	4%	7%	4%	
Spokane	51	205	758	399	48	72	23	81%
% of Total Respondents	3%	13%	49%	26%	3%	5%	1%	
Spokane Falls	468	133	1105	508	70	63	30	84%
% of Total Respondents	20%	6%	46%	21%	3%	3%	1%	
Tacoma	166	111	615	376	71	77	58	82%
% of Total Respondents	11%	8%	42%	26%	5%	5%	4%	
Walla Walla	268	45	406	135	22	40	58	85%
% of Total Respondents	28%	5%	42%	14%	2%	4%	6%	
Wenatchee Valley	94	65	433	134	20	20	7	85%
% of Total Respondents	12%	8%	56%	17%	3%	3%	1%	
Whatcom	37	41	444	360	26	28	22	79%
% of Total Respondents	4%	4%	46%	38%	3%	3%	2%	
Yakima Valley	425	68	726	172	29	69	45	99%
% of Total Respondents	28%	4%	47%	11%	2%	4%	3%	
SYSTEM TOTAL								
HEADCOUNT	6,057	2,460	17,750	9,487	1,698	3,782	2,329	
% of Total State Students	14%	6%	41%	22%	4%	9%	5%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by prior education.

**STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Single with Children	% of Total Responding	Couple with Children	% of Total Responding	Students Without Children	% of Total Responding	% Reporting Family Status
Bates	416	12%	1,395	41%	1,598	47%	76%
Bellevue	618	6%	2,301	23%	7,011	71%	92%
Bellingham	336	11%	834	28%	1,774	60%	77%
Big Bend	230	12%	618	32%	1,095	56%	89%
Cascadia	56	4%	215	16%	1,059	80%	75%
Centralia	375	12%	538	17%	2,179	70%	96%
Clark	917	10%	2,275	24%	6,191	66%	97%
Clover Park	717	13%	1,902	35%	2,837	52%	77%
Columbia Basin	674	11%	1,373	21%	4,343	68%	96%
Edmonds	628	9%	1,603	23%	4,835	68%	99%
Everett	557	10%	1,210	22%	3,696	68%	90%
Grays Harbor	450	21%	503	23%	1,204	56%	84%
Green River	385	7%	1,145	21%	3,995	72%	92%
Highline	625	10%	862	14%	4,543	75%	78%
Lake Washington	250	7%	1,328	35%	2,183	58%	95%
Lower Columbia	408	15%	610	22%	1,759	63%	81%
Olympic	647	11%	1,828	31%	3,376	58%	99%
Peninsula	249	13%	378	20%	1,256	67%	64%
Pierce Puyallup	232	10%	587	24%	1,615	66%	91%
Pierce Steilacoom	471	12%	882	22%	2,733	67%	95%
Renton	412	13%	814	26%	1,966	62%	64%
Seattle Central	575	9%	988	15%	4,858	76%	81%
Seattle North	353	6%	1,335	23%	4,014	70%	95%
Seattle South	442	9%	1,278	26%	3,215	65%	79%
Seattle Voc Institute	176	31%	87	15%	306	54%	92%
Shoreline	261	5%	438	8%	4,914	88%	84%
Skagit Valley	514	10%	1,046	20%	3,591	70%	100%
So Puget Sound	476	11%	950	22%	2,938	67%	94%
Spokane	875	16%	1,078	20%	3,405	64%	82%
Spokane Falls	871	11%	1,486	19%	5,446	70%	79%
Tacoma	658	13%	833	17%	3,549	70%	90%
Walla Walla	444	12%	924	25%	2,320	63%	86%
Wenatchee Valley	400	14%	773	27%	1,702	59%	93%
Whatcom	206	7%	366	12%	2,475	81%	80%
Yakima Valley	863	17%	1,331	26%	3,004	58%	100%
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,767	10%	36,114	23%	106,985	67%	87%

Source: Data Warehouse by Family Status.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Full-Time Work	% of Total Resp.	Part-Time Work	% of Total Resp.	Seeking Employ- ment	% of Total Resp.	Out of Labor Force	% of Total Resp.	% Reporting
Bates	1,060	31%	654	19%	766	22%	943	28%	76%
Bellevue	2,789	28%	3,452	35%	1,570	16%	2,107	21%	91%
Bellingham	1,229	42%	651	22%	456	15%	607	21%	77%
Big Bend	417	21%	553	28%	479	25%	492	25%	89%
Cascadia	397	29%	662	49%	156	11%	144	11%	77%
Centralia	450	15%	651	21%	751	24%	1,245	40%	97%
Clark	2,616	28%	2,650	28%	2,070	22%	2,121	22%	98%
Clover Park	3,148	55%	818	14%	743	13%	971	17%	80%
Columbia Basin	1,677	26%	1,698	26%	1,559	24%	1,479	23%	97%
Edmonds	1,875	26%	2,080	29%	1,534	22%	1,610	23%	99%
Everett	1,260	23%	1,687	31%	1,251	23%	1,325	24%	91%
Grays Harbor	293	14%	430	20%	879	41%	545	25%	84%
Green River	1,133	20%	1,858	33%	1,187	21%	1,380	25%	92%
Highline	1,493	24%	1,909	31%	1,397	23%	1,326	22%	79%
Lake Washington	1,246	33%	743	20%	608	16%	1,193	31%	96%
Lower Columbia	493	18%	718	26%	961	34%	629	22%	81%
Olympic	1,913	33%	1,326	23%	1,403	24%	1,200	21%	99%
Peninsula	295	16%	503	26%	569	30%	533	28%	65%
Pierce Puyallup	653	27%	844	34%	418	17%	533	22%	92%
Pierce Steilacoom	1,165	28%	1,277	31%	892	22%	789	19%	96%
Renton	1,409	43%	433	13%	753	23%	664	20%	65%
Seattle Central	2,098	32%	1,994	30%	1,275	19%	1,185	18%	83%
Seattle North	1,742	31%	1,572	28%	728	13%	1,654	29%	95%
Seattle South	2,136	43%	938	19%	856	17%	996	20%	79%
Seattle Voc Institute	64	11%	103	18%	269	47%	137	24%	93%
Shoreline	1,055	19%	1,982	35%	991	18%	1,634	29%	84%
Skagit Valley	1,234	24%	1,202	23%	912	18%	1,813	35%	100%
South Puget Sound	1,196	27%	1,214	28%	969	22%	991	23%	94%
Spokane	1,157	20%	2,161	38%	1,458	26%	922	16%	87%
Spokane Falls	1,629	21%	2,722	35%	1,659	21%	1,805	23%	79%
Tacoma	1,148	23%	1,603	32%	1,272	25%	1,037	20%	91%
Walla Walla	777	21%	1,119	30%	872	24%	924	25%	86%
Wenatchee Valley	733	25%	888	31%	665	23%	596	21%	93%
Whatcom	630	20%	1,574	50%	527	17%	395	13%	82%
Yakima Valley	1,271	24%	1,349	26%	1,265	24%	1,310	25%	99%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	43,881	27%	46,018	29%	34,120	21%	37,225	23%	88%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Academic	Workforce	Basic Skills	Developmental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	59	3,881	57	32	4,029
Bellevue	4,293	2,005	292	720	7,309
Bellingham	32	1,432	74	6	1,544
Big Bend	599	561	175	180	1,516
Cascadia	818	237	39	156	1,249
Centralia	803	586	411	142	1,942
Clark	2,746	1,523	757	799	5,825
Clover Park	55	2,724	441	96	3,317
Columbia Basin	1,910	988	838	478	4,214
Edmonds	1,861	1,186	711	491	4,249
Everett	1,937	1,174	404	558	4,072
Grays Harbor	633	446	488	196	1,763
Green River	2,344	936	925	614	4,819
Highline	2,393	1,040	1,327	520	5,281
Lake Washington	89	1,718	396	110	2,312
Lower Columbia	974	836	350	179	2,338
Olympic	1,957	1,348	285	514	4,103
Peninsula	605	529	171	201	1,505
Pierce Puyallup	850	347	191	295	1,682
Pierce Steilacoom	1,574	839	335	499	3,246
Renton	105	2,358	849	0	3,311
Seattle Central	2,276	1,407	1,131	451	5,264
Seattle North	1,429	1,193	471	363	3,456
Seattle South	659	2,065	680	243	3,646
Seattle Voc Institute	0	366	225	0	591
Shoreline	2,509	1,416	481	387	4,793
Skagit Valley	1,393	978	428	403	3,201
So Puget Sound	1,387	1,060	187	392	3,025
Spokane	1,785	3,215	0	664	5,664
Spokane Falls	2,959	1,504	1,751	708	6,922
Tacoma	1,934	883	663	723	4,204
Walla Walla	904	1,266	413	237	2,821
Wenatchee Valley	916	792	234	292	2,233
Whatcom	1,782	343	196	301	2,621
Yakima Valley	1,472	1,038	671	450	3,631
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	48,039	44,219	17,046	12,395	121,699
% of Total	40%	36%	14%	10%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Institutional Intent Recat.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Academic	Workforce	Basic Skills	Developmental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	17	957	60	11	1,044
Bellevue	865	394	76	56	1,392
Bellingham	0	54	0	0	54
Big Bend	132	40	78	1	250
Cascadia	152	12	0	2	166
Centralia	217	80	163	16	475
Clark	373	284	20	23	700
Clover Park	6	220	33	7	265
Columbia Basin	346	59	79	8	492
Edmonds	821	497	335	75	1,728
Everett	348	166	368	8	891
Grays Harbor	112	105	199	0	416
Green River	842	128	11	244	1,225
Highline	529	115	0	30	674
Lake Washington	18	258	48	37	361
Lower Columbia	185	89	22	30	326
Olympic	324	87	0	0	411
Peninsula	276	461	191	18	946
Pierce Puyallup	230	15	2	2	249
Pierce Steilacoom	1,201	537	234	173	2,146
Renton	0	132	345	0	477
Seattle Central	612	225	136	67	1,040
Seattle North	344	165	17	61	587
Seattle South	183	340	287	39	849
Seattle Voc Institute	0	266	0	0	266
Shoreline	381	199	0	85	666
Skagit Valley	482	149	0	41	672
So Puget Sound	319	76	29	17	441
Spokane	264	135	0	4	403
Spokane Falls	479	564	571	6	1,620
Tacoma	547	341	201	159	1,248
Walla Walla	183	302	395	39	919
Wenatchee Valley	212	32	20	0	265
Whatcom	526	43	118	15	701
Yakima Valley	237	57	117	2	413
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	11,764	7,584	4,153	1,274	24,776
% of Total	47%	31%	17%	5%	

Source: Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**DAY AND EVENING FTES AND DAY-ON-CAMPUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Day FTES		Evening FTES		Day-On Campus FTES	% of Total FTES
	FTES	% of Total	FTES	% of Total		
Bates	3,910	97.0%	119	3.0%	2,247	55.8%
Bellevue	5,686	77.8%	1,624	22.2%	5,099	69.8%
Bellingham	1,184	76.7%	360	23.3%	1,112	72.0%
Big Bend	1,231	81.2%	284	18.8%	1,132	74.7%
Cascadia	885	70.8%	364	29.2%	833	66.7%
Centralia	1,655	85.2%	287	14.8%	1,306	67.2%
Clark	4,681	80.4%	1,144	19.6%	4,141	71.1%
Clover Park	3,052	92.0%	264	8.0%	2,088	62.9%
Columbia Basin	2,964	70.3%	1,250	29.7%	2,443	58.0%
Edmonds	3,356	79.0%	893	21.0%	2,795	65.8%
Everett	2,863	70.3%	1,209	29.7%	2,620	64.4%
Grays Harbor	1,465	83.1%	298	16.9%	1,030	58.4%
Green River	3,771	78.2%	1,048	21.8%	2,938	61.0%
Highline	4,165	78.9%	1,116	21.1%	3,143	59.5%
Lake Washington	1,852	80.1%	460	19.9%	1,661	71.9%
Lower Columbia	1,983	84.8%	355	15.2%	1,843	78.8%
Olympic	2,708	66.0%	1,396	34.0%	2,127	51.8%
Peninsula	1,197	79.5%	308	20.5%	911	60.5%
Pierce Puyallup	1,179	70.1%	504	29.9%	1,078	64.1%
Pierce Steilacoom	2,401	74.0%	844	26.0%	2,255	69.5%
Renton	2,519	76.1%	792	23.9%	2,031	61.3%
Seattle Central	4,254	80.8%	1,010	19.2%	3,897	74.0%
Seattle North	2,499	72.3%	957	27.7%	2,237	64.7%
Seattle South	2,498	68.5%	1,149	31.5%	1,843	50.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	548	92.9%	42	7.1%	548	92.9%
Shoreline	4,162	86.8%	631	13.2%	3,784	78.9%
Skagit Valley	2,581	80.6%	620	19.4%	1,579	49.3%
So Puget Sound	2,216	73.2%	809	26.8%	2,113	69.9%
Spokane	5,159	91.1%	505	8.9%	4,369	77.1%
Spokane Falls	6,030	87.1%	892	12.9%	3,815	55.1%
Tacoma	3,450	82.1%	753	17.9%	2,977	70.8%
Walla Walla	2,477	87.8%	344	12.2%	1,913	67.8%
Wenatchee Valley	1,707	76.4%	526	23.6%	1,305	58.5%
Whatcom	2,072	79.1%	549	20.9%	2,022	77.1%
Yakima Valley	2,979	82.1%	652	17.9%	2,308	63.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	97,342	80.0%	24,358	20.0%	78,462	64.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, based on Time Location Code.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE SUPPORTED*
FALL 2001**

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty		Classified	Exempt Adminis- trative	Exempt Professional/ Technical	Total
	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full Time	Part- Time	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount
Bates	123	20	10	12	96	19	23	303
Bellevue	141	297	12	5	209	24	55	743
Bellingham	51	99	2	3	51	11	14	231
Big Bend	47	77	4	3	54	14	16	215
Cascadia	21	67	1		12	18	20	139
Centralia	54	118	8	2	68	27	8	285
Clark	151	316	3	1	191	28	19	709
Clover Park	106	76	5		78	20	24	309
Columbia Basin	97	193	8	3	110	28	35	474
Edmonds	117	202	7		152	27	32	537
Everett	111	151	8	1	157	30	13	471
Grays Harbor	46	123	2	13	47	10	12	253
Green River	118	169	5		165	27	42	526
Highline	128	216	10	1	141	16	54	566
Lake Washington	50	139	2	4	93	3	2	293
Lower Columbia	74	77	1		84	7	5	248
Olympic	92	206	5	1	108	25	36	473
Peninsula	55	138	4		50	11	17	275
Pierce Puyallup	37	75			22	5	6	145
Pierce Steilacoom	83	157	2		61	18	12	333
Pierce District			6	2	80	9	15	112
Renton	71	125	7	2	79	20	9	313
Seattle District Office			1		31	5	34	71
Seattle Central	130	230	7	6	176	25	31	605
Seattle North	94	183	4	3	130	14	24	452
Seattle South	76	200	1	4	103	17	27	428
Seattle Voc Institute	5	37			15	1	8	66
Shoreline	138	225	6	2	164	23	16	574
Skagit Valley	102	185	11	13	95	19	35	460
So Puget Sound	89	131	10	4	101	9	14	358
Spokane District Office					56	12	26	94
Spokane	190	235	14	2	146	10	12	609
Spokane Falls	153	320	11	5	161	14	38	702
Tacoma	102	231	5	3	124	24	45	534
Walla Walla	99	177	4	8	82	18	39	427
Wenatchee Valley	65	141	6	4	67	15	17	315
Whatcom	52	150	1	3	58	10	33	307
Yakima Valley	104	183	9	15	111	21	16	459
SBCTC					18		54	72
CIS					39	4	29	72
SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS	3,172	5,669	202	125	3,785	638	967	14,558
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	3,160	5,316	202	108	3,785	638	965	14,174

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

*Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.

Note: 384 staff worked at more than one college in Fall 2001.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
ALL FUNDS*
FALL 2001**

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty		Classified	Exempt Administrative	Exempt Professional/Technical	Total
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount
Bates	132	38	16	30	128	19	38	401
Bellevue	143	629	19	26	290	30	103	1,240
Bellingham	51	99	2	3	52	11	15	233
Big Bend	47	88	6	4	70	19	27	261
Cascadia	21	102	1	1	12	19	21	177
Centralia	54	125	10	26	94	31	14	354
Clark	155	318	3	1	301	30	21	829
Clover Park	106	125	6		85	22	28	372
Columbia Basin	100	207	9	4	124	31	56	531
Edmonds	135	281	8		264	32	66	786
Everett	111	201	8	16	177	30	18	561
Grays Harbor	55	125	2	14	54	10	12	272
Green River	119	234	5		187	31	72	648
Highline	128	272	10	15	173	18	75	691
Lake Washington	52	157	2	10	124	3	4	352
Lower Columbia	74	78	1	1	139	7	7	307
Olympic	92	230	5	1	125	27	36	516
Peninsula	61	160	4	1	64	14	33	337
Pierce Puyallup	37	76	1		23	5	7	149
Pierce Steilacoom	110	303	14	4	80	22	18	551
Pierce			14	65	96	10	15	200
Renton	72	161	9	5	118	20	25	410
Seattle District Office			1		31	5	37	74
Seattle Central	138	304	11	8	217	25	40	743
Seattle North	97	312	4	3	142	15	34	607
Seattle South	77	237	1	6	118	20	36	495
Seattle Voc Institute	5	42			15	1	10	73
Shoreline	138	249	6	5	190	31	21	640
Skagit Valley	103	198	12	27	163	19	60	582
So Puget Sound	90	177	10	9	109	10	17	422
Spokane District Office					57	13	26	96
Spokane	191	265	14	2	177	10	15	674
Spokane Falls	170	434	17	6	303	16	76	1,022
Tacoma	102	306	5	7	151	27	69	667
Walla Walla	109	217	4	9	91	19	48	497
Wenatchee Valley	65	174	7	8	70	15	25	364
Whatcom	53	155	1	4	69	10	44	336
Yakima Valley	105	186	9	19	131	21	21	492
SBCTC					25		60	85
CIS					41	4	42	87
SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS	3,298	7,265	257	340	4,880	702	1,392	18,134
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	3,286	6,743	257	248	4,879	702	1,388	17,503

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

*Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining. Note: 631 staff worked at more than one college in fall 2001.

Note: _____ staff worked at more than one college in Fall 2001.

**FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL*
FALL 2001**

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non- Teaching Faculty FTE**	Total
Bates	91	20	23	105	25	263
Bellevue	200	25	53	315	25	620
Bellingham	46	11	13	58	5	134
Big Bend	51	14	14	82	6	165
Cascadia	10	18	17	61	1	107
Centralia	59	26	8	90	17	200
Clark	176	27	16	270	18	506
Clover Park	75	19	24	131	5	255
Columbia Basin	104	27	31	194	14	362
Edmonds	143	26	29	211	13	422
Everett	150	28	12	200	17	408
Grays Harbor	44	9	11	95	6	165
Green River	157	25	38	238	7	464
Highline	130	16	50	229	20	441
Lake Washington	84	3	2	103	4	196
Lower Columbia	78	7	3	113	5	206
Olympic	104	24	34	172	18	350
Peninsula	47	11	14	107	6	184
Pierce Puyallup	21	5	6	74	4	110
Pierce Steilacoom	59	18	11	152	13	251
Pierce District	79	8	14	0	5.34	107
Renton	73	20	8	104	6	211
Seattle District	30	4	33	0	0	68
Seattle Central	162	23	28	227	22	464
Seattle North	122	14	21	179	12	347
Seattle South	97	16	24	147	7	292
Seattle Voc Institute	15	1	8	24	0	47
Shoreline	157	21	15	248	23	472
Skagit Valley	94	19	31	154	31	332
So Puget Sound	98	9	15	159	18	300
Spokane District	56	12	25	0	0	93
Spokane	141	10	11	292	25	483
Spokane Falls	152	14	32	308	27	531
Tacoma	118	24	31	192	18	385
Walla Walla	78	17	31	157	10	289
Wenatchee Valley	65	14	18	115	12	223
Whatcom	57	10	22	127	11	224
Yakima Valley	107	17	14	143	28	308
CIS	18	0	53	0	0	71
SBCTC	37	4	28	0	0	69
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	3,585	615	870	5,577	485	11,126
% of Total	32%	6%	8%	50%	4%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse and SR2102 for Teaching Faculty.

*An additional 278 FTE Faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 142 FTE Faculty were volunteers.

**Includes release time of teaching faculty.

**FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL*
FALL 2001**

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non- Teaching Faculty FTE**	Total
Bates	124	20	37	115	44	341
Bellevue	282	31	105	417	36	871
Bellingham	47	11	15	58	5	136
Big Bend	69	19	27	82	12	208
Cascadia	12	19	19	65	2	116
Centralia	85	32	14	92	22	244
Clark	216	30	22	278	20	565
Clover Park	82	22	28	142	6	280
Columbia Basin	120	32	54	194	20	419
Edmonds	258	32	65	265	25	645
Everett	172	30	18	229	30	479
Grays Harbor	52	10	12	106	7	187
Green River	181	30	71	260	8	551
Highline	168	18	76	234	22	518
Lake Washington	115	3	3	108	7	236
Lower Columbia	132	7	5	115	6	265
Olympic	120	27	35	175	18	376
Peninsula	63	14	33	120	7	237
Pierce Puyallup	22	5	7	74	6	113
Pierce Steilacoom	80	22	18	225	40	386
Pierce District	95	10	15	27	13	160
Renton	108	20	25	117	11	281
Seattle District	30	5	36	1	0	72
Seattle Central	206	25	38	243	42	555
Seattle North	137	16	35	194	20	401
Seattle South	115	20	35	172	10	351
Seattle Voc Institute	15	1	10	25	0	50
Shoreline	182	31	20	263	27	522
Skagit Valley	159	19	57	158	46	439
So Puget Sound	108	10	18	169	22	326
Spokane District	57	13	26	0	0	95
Spokane	173	10	14	302	25	525
Spokane Falls	299	16	73	343	35	766
Tacoma	145	28	58	210	28	469
Walla Walla	91	19	48	186	19	364
Wenatchee Valley	70	15	25	121	13	244
Whatcom	68	10	35	134	15	261
Yakima Valley	128	22	19	145	47	360
CIS	23		59	0	0	82
SBCTC	41	4	41	0	0	86
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	4,649	707	1,351	6,162	713	13,583
% of total	34%	5%	10%	45%	5%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse EMPYQR Table.

* An additional 469 FTE Faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 203 FTE Faculty were volunteers.

** Includes release time of teaching faculty.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Full-Time		Moonlight		Part-Time		Total Teaching	Not on Payroll	
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	Faculty on Payroll	Contracted Out	Volunteer
Bates	102	97.3%	0	0.1%	3	2.6%	105	56	3
Bellevue	129	41.0%	16	5.0%	170	53.9%	315	1	3
Bellingham	42	72.6%	1	2.0%	15	25.4%	58	0	2
Big Bend	46	56.3%	10	11.9%	26	31.7%	82	0	2
Cascadia	21	34.7%	4	6.1%	36	59.1%	61	1	0
Centralia	46	50.8%	4	4.7%	40	44.5%	90	5	1
Clark	136	50.5%	12	4.4%	121	45.0%	270	1	7
Clover Park	105	79.8%	2	1.3%	25	18.9%	131	3	0
Columbia Basin	95	48.7%	17	8.6%	83	42.6%	194	1	10
Edmonds	110	52.1%	10	4.6%	92	43.3%	211	0	1
Everett	102	51.1%	14	7.0%	84	41.9%	200	11	3
Grays Harbor	43	44.7%	7	7.1%	46	48.2%	95	8	7
Green River	117	49.0%	18	7.7%	103	43.3%	238	1	8
Highline	117	51.2%	8	3.7%	103	45.2%	229	0	4
Lake Washington	47	46.1%	2	2.3%	53	51.6%	103	13	0
Lower Columbia	76	67.5%	9	7.8%	28	24.7%	113	3	8
Olympic	82	47.4%	10	5.7%	81	46.8%	172	7	6
Peninsula	48	45.1%	5	4.3%	54	50.6%	107	0	3
Pierce Puyallup	32	42.8%	3	3.9%	39	53.3%	74	0	3
Pierce Steilacoom	67	44.1%	12	7.8%	73	48.1%	152	1	4
Renton	70	67.4%	1	1.3%	33	31.3%	104	25	0
Seattle Central	114	50.2%	7	3.3%	105	46.5%	227	7	7
Seattle North	87	48.7%	10	5.7%	82	45.6%	179	1	1
Seattle South	70	47.7%	10	6.6%	67	45.6%	147	38	2
Seattle Voc Institute	5	21.1%	1	4.1%	18	74.8%	24	0	3
Shoreline	119	47.9%	10	3.9%	120	48.2%	248	10	2
Skagit Valley	85	55.4%	8	5.2%	60	39.4%	154	34	2
So Puget Sound	84	52.4%	9	5.7%	67	42.0%	159	3	1
Spokane	174	59.6%	19	6.6%	99	33.8%	292	18	0
Spokane Falls	132	42.9%	19	6.3%	156	50.9%	308	8	20
Tacoma	88	46.0%	9	4.7%	95	49.4%	192	12	4
Walla Walla	92	58.4%	13	8.1%	53	33.5%	157	4	1
Wenatchee Valley	61	52.9%	6	5.2%	48	41.9%	115	3	4
Whatcom	43	34.0%	1	1.1%	83	64.9%	127	0	1
Yakima Valley	79	55.4%	11	7.8%	53	36.8%	143	0	21
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF	2,866	51.4%	298	5.4%	2,412	43.3%	5,577	278	142

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse and SR2102, Version 1. FTEF full-time may be different from the count of full-time faculty on page 84 because SR2102 includes teaching FTEF of exempt staff. Part-time includes 22 FTEF of classified staff teaching part-time.

**TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total
Bates	11	8.3%	2	6.3%	13	7.9%
Bellevue	24	15.7%	20	6.6%	44	9.7%
Bellingham	1	1.9%	4	3.9%	5	3.2%
Big Bend	3	5.9%	12	15.0%	15	11.5%
Cascadia	4	18.2%	14	20.9%	18	20.2%
Centralia	4	6.5%	4	3.3%	8	4.4%
Clark	14	9.1%	22	6.9%	36	7.6%
Clover Park	12	10.8%	9	11.8%	21	11.2%
Columbia Basin	8	7.6%	21	10.7%	29	9.6%
Edmonds	19	15.3%	18	8.9%	37	11.3%
Everett	11	9.2%	10	6.6%	21	7.7%
Grays Harbor	1	2.1%	9	6.6%	10	5.4%
Green River	15	12.2%	14	8.3%	29	9.9%
Highline	21	15.2%	18	8.3%	39	11.0%
Lake Washington	8	15.4%	12	8.4%	20	10.3%
Lower Columbia	6	8.0%	3	3.9%	9	5.9%
Olympic	15	15.5%	13	6.3%	28	9.2%
Peninsula	5	8.5%	6	4.3%	11	5.6%
Pierce Puyallup	6	16.2%	8	10.7%	14	12.5%
Pierce Steilacoom	12	14.1%	15	9.6%	27	11.2%
Renton	10	12.8%	23	18.1%	33	16.1%
Seattle District	1	N/A			1	N/A
Seattle Central	39	28.5%	53	22.5%	92	24.7%
Seattle North	22	22.4%	16	8.6%	38	13.4%
Seattle South	19	24.7%	23	11.3%	42	14.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	2	40.0%	11	29.7%	13	31.0%
Shoreline	23	16.0%	33	14.5%	56	15.1%
Skagit Valley	12	10.6%	5	2.5%	17	5.5%
So Puget Sound	13	13.1%	10	7.4%	23	9.8%
Spokane	13	6.4%	8	3.4%	21	4.8%
Spokane Falls	19	11.6%	14	4.3%	33	6.7%
Tacoma	17	15.9%	23	9.8%	40	11.7%
Walla Walla	7	6.8%	19	10.3%	26	9.0%
Wenatchee Valley	6	8.5%	9	6.2%	15	6.9%
Whatcom	7	13.2%	10	6.5%	17	8.3%
Yakima Valley	13	11.5%	14	7.1%	27	8.7%
SUM OF COLLEGES	423	12.6%	505	8.7%	928	10.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	422	12.5%	466	8.0%	888	9.7%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Note: Report counts only those employed as teaching faculty and excludes those who teach but are also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty.

Note: 39 part-time faculty of color taught at more than one college.

**WOMEN TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2001**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty
Bates	60	45.1%	20	62.5%	80	48.5%
Bellevue	80	52.3%	161	53.3%	241	53.0%
Bellingham	22	41.5%	60	58.8%	82	52.9%
Big Bend	18	35.3%	45	56.3%	63	48.1%
Cascadia	10	45.5%	31	46.3%	41	46.1%
Centralia	31	50.0%	73	60.8%	104	57.1%
Clark	73	47.4%	181	57.1%	254	53.9%
Clover Park	58	52.3%	45	59.2%	103	55.1%
Columbia Basin	50	47.6%	116	59.2%	166	55.1%
Edmonds	63	50.8%	124	61.4%	187	57.4%
Everett	64	53.8%	86	56.6%	150	55.4%
Grays Harbor	17	35.4%	79	58.1%	96	52.2%
Green River	50	40.7%	94	55.6%	144	49.3%
Highline	79	57.2%	126	58.1%	205	57.7%
Lake Washington	25	48.1%	91	63.6%	116	59.5%
Lower Columbia	32	42.7%	44	57.1%	76	50.0%
Olympic	47	48.5%	106	51.2%	153	50.3%
Peninsula	26	44.1%	80	58.0%	106	53.8%
Pierce Puyallup	19	51.4%	37	49.3%	56	50.0%
Pierce Steilacoom	43	50.6%	85	54.1%	128	52.9%
Pierce District	6	100.0%	2	100.0%	8	100.0%
Renton	32	41.0%	64	50.4%	96	46.8%
Seattle District	1	100.0%	0		1	100.0%
Seattle Central	64	46.7%	126	53.4%	190	50.9%
Seattle North	48	49.0%	115	61.8%	163	57.4%
Seattle South	28	36.4%	83	40.7%	111	39.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	5	100.0%	24	64.9%	29	69.0%
Shoreline	81	56.3%	145	63.9%	226	60.9%
Skagit Valley	64	56.6%	112	56.6%	176	56.6%
So Puget Sound	49	49.5%	77	57.0%	126	53.8%
Spokane	79	38.7%	98	41.4%	177	40.1%
Spokane Falls	86	52.4%	199	61.2%	285	58.3%
Tacoma	49	45.8%	127	54.3%	176	51.6%
Walla Walla	50	48.5%	108	58.4%	158	54.9%
Wenatchee Valley	33	46.5%	83	57.2%	116	53.7%
Whatcom	28	52.8%	88	57.5%	116	56.3%
Yakima Valley	61	54.0%	109	55.1%	170	54.7%
SUM OF COLLEGES	1,631	48.3%	3,244	56.0%	4,875	53.2%
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	1,625	48.3%	3,066	56.5%	4,691	53.4%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Report counts only those employed as teaching faculty and excludes those who teach but are also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty.

Note: 178 part-time women faculty taught at more than one college.

CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
FALL 2001

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								Total FTE
	Instr- uction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voca- tional	Other Codes	
Bates	7	25	2	12	20	22	4	0	91
Bellevue	29	12	11	39	53	42	3	10	200
Bellingham	1	9	3	12	8	12	1	1	46
Big Bend	8	2	3	7	14	18	0	0	51
Cascadia	1	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	10
Centralia	15	4	2	9	12	14	1	2	59
Clark	37	18	10	39	34	32	2	4	176
Clover Park	3	10	5	10	14	28	6	0	75
Columbia Basin	27	1	5	16	24	29	1	2	104
Edmonds	19	11	9	31	46	27	0	1	143
Everett	38	10	11	32	27	29	2	2	150
Grays Harbor	3	4	0	11	15	13	0	0	44
Green River	19	24	8	30	40	29	0	8	157
Highline	19	4	12	19	36	35	3	2	129
Lake Washington	8	18	2	17	23	11	3	1	84
Lower Columbia	10	7	5	11	21	21	2	1	78
Olympic	16	7	8	18	23	26	4	1	104
Peninsula	4	4	5	7	12	16	0	0	47
Pierce Puyallup	9	1	0	10	1	0	0	0	21
Pierce Steilacoom	22	3	0	29	3	0	0	2	59
Pierce District	10	0	9	1	27	30	0	1	79
Renton	3	10	1	18	19	23	0	0	73
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	26	0	0	4	30
Seattle Central	46	3	7	52	13	37	1	3	162
Seattle North	32	5	7	28	14	31	1	3	122
Seattle South	26	5	4	19	10	31	2	2	97
Seattle Voc Institute	3	0	0	5	3	4	0	0	15
Shoreline	29	13	13	30	33	31	2	6	157
Skagit Valley	15	2	7	23	19	29	0	0	94
So Puget Sound	15	7	4	19	21	28	0	6	98
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	48	6	0	0	56
Spokane	30	10	10	38	3	43	8	0	141
Spokane Falls	50	6	11	47	1	33	4	1	152
Tacoma	8	17	6	22	35	26	0	3	118
Walla Walla	13	8	8	12	19	17	1	1	78
Wenatchee Valley	10	8	6	10	15	14	1	1	65
Whatcom	4	8	4	14	12	14	0	0	57
Yakima Valley	26	7	5	21	21	26	2	0	107
SBCTC								18	18
CIS								37	37
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE	614	279	201	721	768	828	54	121	3,585

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Fall 2001

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

**EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
(INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
FALL 2001**

	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professionals FTE	Total Administrative and Exempt FTE
Bates	20	23	42
Bellevue	25	53	79
Bellingham	11	13	24
Big Bend	14	14	28
Cascadia	18	17	35
Centralia	26	8	34
Clark	27	16	44
Clover Park	19	24	43
Columbia Basin	27	31	58
Edmonds	26	29	55
Everett	28	12	40
Grays Harbor	9	11	20
Green River	25	38	63
Highline	16	50	65
Lake Washington	3	2	5
Lower Columbia	7	3	10
Olympic	24	34	58
Peninsula	11	14	25
Pierce Puyallup	5	6	11
Pierce Steilacoom	18	11	28
Pierce District	8	14	22
Renton	20	8	28
Seattle District	4	33	38
Seattle Central	23	28	52
Seattle North	14	21	34
Seattle South	16	24	40
Seattle Voc Institute	1	8	9
Shoreline	21	15	36
Skagit Valley	19	31	49
So Puget Sound	9	15	23
Spokane District	12	25	37
Spokane	10	11	21
Spokane Falls	14	32	46
Tacoma	24	31	54
Walla Walla	17	31	48
Wenatchee Valley	14	18	33
Whatcom	10	22	32
Yakima Valley	17	14	32
SBCTC		53	53
CIS	4	28	32
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE STAFF	615	870	1,485

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.